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FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY,.....OCTOBER 14, 1886.

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Vegetable Romance.

A potato went out on a smash
And sought an onion bed;
"That's pie for me!" observed the squash,
And all the beets turned red;
"Go away!" the onion weeping cried,
"Your love I cannot be,
The pumpkin be your lawful bride,
You cantelope with me."

But onward still the tuber came
And lay down at her feet;
"You cauliflower any name
And it will smell as wheat;
And I, too, am an early rose,
And you I've come to see,
So don't turnip your lovely nose,
But Spinach at with me."

"I do not care at all to wed,
So go, sir, if you please!"
The modest onion meekly said,
"And lettuce pray have peas;
So think that you have never seen
Myself or smelled my sigh;
Too long a maiden I have been
For favors in your rye."

"Ah! spare a cress," the tuber prayed;
"My cherry shed bride you'll be,
You are the only weeping maid
That's currant now with me!"
And as the wily tuber spoke,
He caught her by surprise,
And, giving her an artichoke,
Devoured her with his eyes.
—*Nancy Nelson Pendelton.*

A Wish.

I turned as I saw them passing,
The child and the bent old man,
The grandsire tottered and trembled,
But the grandson sported and ran.

And I thought how the man was just leaving
The life so new to the boy;
Of the old man's burden of sorrow—
Of the grandson's visions of joy.

And I raised my arm toward heaven,
And cried in accents wild:
"Give rest to the old man, oh, Father,
And keep the dear child a child!"
—*John H. Grenvel.*

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Different Themes from Different Fields.

U. S. Senator Anstin F. Pike died suddenly at Franklin Falls, N. H., on the 8th inst.

The cigar-makers' strikeat Havana, Cuba, is assuming a serious aspect; a riot has been apprehended for several days.

The Lawrence cotton mill and four houses at Chorley, Lancaster, have been destroyed by fire. The loss is $1,000,000.

Trustees of the Peabody Fund have resolved to increase the allotment to South Carolina in view of the devastation caused by the earthquake.

The Knights of Labor have resolved to support the locked-out cotton workers at Augusta, Ga., and the tanners and plumbers in Massachusetts.

Crop reports from the Memphis district place the increased yield at 16 per cent. in Arkansas, 13 per cent in Tennessee, and 2½ per cent in Alabama; Mississippi shows a decrease of 1½ per cent.

The Catholic clergy of Montreal have revised the constitution of the Knights of Labor, with the object of expunging provisions repugnant to the rules of the Church; two delegates with the amended constitution have been sent to the Convention at Richmond.

The business failures for the past week throughout the country, as reported to R. G. Dan & Co., number for the United States 167, and for Canada 23; which is about up to the average of the last six or seven weeks. The bulk of the casualties is reported from the Southern and Western States.

There were three earthquake shocks at Summerville on the 7th. The reports differ widely as to the intensity of the shocks, some of the residents declaring that they were more severe than any disturbance since August 31st, while others report that they were slight tremors. No one was hurt, however, and no damage done to property. A slight shock was also felt at Charleston on the 8th by the early risers, but it was not generally felt.

Judge Gary, in the Criminal Court, has overruled the motion for a new trial in the cases of the eight Anarchists charged with the Haymarket massacre and confirmed the verdict of the jury that Spies, Persons, Fielden, Schwab, Erged, Fischer and Lingg should be hanged, and that Neebe should suffer imprisonment for fifteen years in the State Penitentiary. The Court did not conclude his discusion until 12:30 o'clock and owing to the intercession of counsel for the prisoners he deferred passing sentence upon them until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

It is pretty well understood in railroad circles, though the fact is not officially stated, that President Garret of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. while in Europe perfected arrangements for securing funds necessary for extending the Shenandoah Valley Railroad South to Pensacola, Fla., and that the work is to be commenced within thirty days. The route is said to be over the old line direct into Salem, Va., via Buchanan; thence south to the famous Cranberry Iron Mines of North Carolina, Birmingham, Ala., Dalton, Ga., and to Pensacola, Fla. The object of thus extending so far south is to get an open and direct route to the Gulf of Mexico, which is now blocked to the Baltimore & Ohio by the Richmond & Danvile syndicate. By agreement with large capitalists who are to locate fifteen or more blast furnaces at Birmingham, Ala., the extension of the road will run through the Cranberry Iron Mines, N. C., where the best of ore is obtained for the manufacture of Bessemer steel. The new line, as is understood, is to be completed inside of two years, and is to have all the Northern iron traffic of Birmingham, Ala., north to Eastern markets, which trade will be a large feeder to the line.

TALK ABOUT DIAMONDS.

PRODUCTS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN MINES.

Hardships of Diamond Hunters in the Early Days—The Jews as Cutters and Polishers.

Some idea of the importance of South African mines can be imagined when the reader learns that from the time of discovery down to the end of the year 1884 the value of the diamonds declared amounted to the vast sum of £31,772,476, and it is well known by the authorities that the actual export is largely in excess of the declared value. From a comparison of various official sources of information, it has been estimated that the gross value of diamonds exported from Cape Colony to the end of 1885 amounted to £35,000,000, and this does not include the large number of stones known to be illicitly exported. It has been calculated that thirty-three million carats of diamonds, or more than six and a half tons weight, have been found up to the present time, and valued at forty millions sterling.

It is a curious fact that, although the earliest diamonds were found in the Hope Town districts, no mine has ever been discovered there. In the first rush after diamonds, the banks of the Vaal river proved to be rich in precious stones, but the richest mines in the world were found in the Colesberg district, and the small area comprised in a circle of three and a half miles diameter inclosed the four great mines of the Cape, viz.: the now well-known Kimberley, De Beer's, Du Toit's Pan, and Bultfontein. These employ ten thousand native laborers and twelve hundred European overseers and artisans, and the annual expenditure amounts to two millions sterling.

It is gathered from official sources that scarcely a more dreary existence could be imagined than that of the early days on the diamond fields. Comforts there were absolutely none; not a single substantial dwelling afforded shelter from the burning sun; men lived under canvas, and the owner of an iron or wooden shanty was looked upon as a lord. If you crossed the street you trod ankle deep in sand, and probably before reaching the other side a small dust storm in embryo had choked and blinded you. The dust and the flies prevailed everywhere. The want of good food and pure water brought on disease, and many a poor fellow who had expected to find an Eldorado on the fields succumbed to the fever which threatened to become endemic. Yet the men who subjected themselves to this sort of life were mostly fresh from the comforts of civilization. But there was an entire absence of the rowdy uncouth class such as peopled the "roaring camps" of the far west. The expense and difficulty of reaching the diamond fields, even from the nearest town of the Cape Colony, kept roughs and loafers out of the place. Though the distance was only six hundred and fifty miles from Cape Town, and five hundred from Port Elizabeth, the journey from the latter port occupied a month, and from the former six weeks; it had to be performed in a springless transport-wagon, drawn by ten to sixteen bullocks, over roads that defy description, and the cost per passenger was not less than fifty pounds. To-day all this is changed. The railway, which has placed the diamond fields within thirty hours' journey of the coast, now brings a daily supply of all the luxuries the colony can produce, while the establishment of the Kimberley waterworks provides a constant store of good and cheap water, which removes one of the greatest hardships of early days.

The value of a diamond depends on the purity of its color, its freedom from flaws and spots, and its relative size. Although two stones may be of the same weight, it will be easily understood that it is the freedom from defects and the purity of the color which influences the value; and this can only be decided by cutting and polishing. A well-known authority on diamonds has written—"It is to the cutter that we owe the revelation of its loveliness, the development of that radiance which transcends all other gems."

Gem cutting and polishing was known in a modified form as early as the twelfth century, but it was not until 1475 that diamonds were perfectly cut. In 1373 the art of diamond polishing was practiced in Nurenberg. In 1434 Gottenberg learnt gem cutting and polishing of Andreas Drytzehen, of Strasburg. Diamond polishing appears to have been an art long practised in Paris. It was in Burges, in 1456, that Louis de Berquem, who had lived long in Paris, made known his discovery of a mode of cutting the diamond into regular facets. This increased the play of light considerably, and wrought so thorough a revolution in the jeweller's art, that his contemporaries regarded him as the father of diamond cutting and polishing. Ten years after, a guild of diamond cutters and lapidaries was established in Bruges, and in 1475 Louis de Berquem made his first experiment, with the object of obtaining the perfect cut, on three rough diamonds of extraordinary dimensions, sent to him by Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy, and is said to have received three thousand ducats for his work. Holland has long been celebrated for its lapidaries, and, since the latter part of the sixteenth century, Amsterdam has been one of the centres of the diamond trade, and remains to the present day the principal seat of diamond cutting.

The cutting and polishing of diamonds has been retained for generations almost entirely in the hands of the Jews, and they jealously kept the secret of their art to themselves, and never worked in the presence of any but their own people. Of late years there has been a few workers in Paris and London; but Amsterdam has remained the great centre of the industry, and, with rare exceptions, all the rough diamonds, from whatever part of the world they came, were sent to Amsterdam to be cut.

Americans Buying Estates in Europe.

Wealthy Americans are following the example of Mr. Winans, the Baltimore millionaire, in the purchase of important estates in European countries. Lately two islands, Loppen and Kalven, in the north of Norway, were purchased by an American for the sum of $5,000, which was considered a very small amount for the property, as it affords good sporting and fishing opportunities. Loppen is about eight miles, and the smaller island three miles in circumference, and the shooting consisted of pyper, snipe, ptarmigan, wild geese and wild fowl of every description, while in addition there was any amount of sea fishing. The climate was delightful in summer, and the scenery very grand.

CONFESSING HIS SIN.

A Remarkable Scene in the Great Mormon Tabernacle.

Salt Lake City Letter in the New York World.

A man with black eyes and mustache and long, sparse locks of hair held forth in an impassioned expose of the doctrine of the Latter Day Saints. The speaker was Mr. Nicholson, who, while the chief editor, like so many other prominent Mormons, President Taylor, George Cannon, and the like, is in parts unknown, supports the burden of the *Deseret News*—the leading Mormon organ.

Suddenly a tall, spare man, with a browned face and bristling gray mustache, entered and took a seat near the pulpit. Then some one whispered to Mr. Nicholson, to sit down, which he did, observing rather awkwardly that he would have to stop—something had occurred. He stepped back into his seat and a young fellow of about 26, of rather prepossessing appearance and neatly dressed in a suit of gray, stepped into the pulpit, and distinctly addressed the throng to the effect that he "had disgraced his position in the church, that he had committed a crime second only to that of shedding blood and and that he asked to be deposed from his priesthood—hoping that when judgement had been passed on him he might be heard in his case." He then sat down amid a profound sensation. Some of the gentler sex cried softly and looked surprised. The elders buried their faces in their hands and were deeply overcome. The young man himself leaned his head forward and covered his face with his hands.

In the mean time the wiry, elderly man mounted the rostrum and referred with emotion to his sorrow that such a disgrace should have befallen the church and his own family. But he said, as in ancient Israel, the nearest of kin were those who cast the first stone at the culprit, so he did demand of the church that his nephew, John C. Cannon, should be cut off from all his dignities and all connection with the Latter Day Saints. "Those in favor of this will please raise their right hand," he exclaimed. The auditorium became a bristling surface of upraised arms. It was the "police verso" of Deserete. "Those opposed to it will raise their right hand." Not a hand appeared. Young Cannon was condemned in his confusion.

Argus Cannon, the uncle, straightway walked out of the building. Mr. Nicholson then rose again. He extolled the saintliness of the father of the youngman, George Q. Cannon, and his spotless purity in the domesticities. He (Mr. Nicholson) could not have been so astonished if a thunderblot had fallen from heaven than by this young man's confession of his crime. "If George Cannon could have had his choice," he continued, "between following this young to his grave and seeing him in his fallen state, he would rather have seen the clods falling upon his breast." He continued in this strain for some moments and the sat down. John Q. Cannon, cut off from all ecclesiastical union with the Latter Day Saints waited till he was done, and then rose, rather red in the face, and followed the footsteps of his uncle. I suppose he felt in no humor for the hymn which followed and in which the Mormon prima donna sang as sweetly and as gaily as if she had not been assisting at a spiritual tragedy. Then the vast throng surged out. I was amazed to see that beyond the women's tears and the elder's temporary prostration the deposition of the brilliant young Mormon seemed to have stirred no depths. They quietly went home as if nothing had happened.

Such was the episode I was so unexpectedly let in for on my first visit to the tabernacle. It was an example of how they judge impurity. The young man's offense, I should have said, was adultery. He is a married man. "Is it a very rare occurence?" I had asked Mr. Nicholson. "Yes; pretty rare," he replied; "though some one was deposed for it a fortnight ago, and twelve months ago one of the twelve apostles was deposed for it. That shows you how we judge of impurity. I felt myself inspired to speak on that subject to-day, though I knew nothing of this matter."

Sleep and Waste of Life.

S'eep will do much to cure irritability of temper, peevishness and uneasiness. It will build up and make strong a weary body. It will do much to cure dyspepsia, particularly that variety known as nervous dyspepsia. It will relieve the languor and prostration felt by consumptives. It will cure hypochondria. It will cure the headache. It will cure neuralgia. It will cure a broken spirit. It will cure sorrow.

Now no man should do more work of muscle or of brain in a day than he can perfectly recover from the fatigue of by a good night's rest. Up to that point, exercise is good; beyond it is a waste of life, exhaustion and decay. When hunger calls for food and fatigue demands rest, we are in the natural order, and keep the balance of life. When we take stimulants to spur our jaded nerves, to excite an appetite, we are wasting. There are wrongs and mischief in all waste of life. A man should live so as to keep himself at his best, and with a true economy. To eat more food than is needful is worse policy than tossing money into the sea. It is a waste of labor and a waste of life.

The Increase of Suicides.

In a volume of the criminal statistics which has recently been published in France, the chapter devoted to suicide is of particular interest. The number of suicides has been steadily increasing in France, and is now nearly twice as large as it was at the beginning of the second half of this century. Thus for the ten suicides to every 100,000 inhabitants in 1851, there were twenty in 1884, and neither times of disaster to France, such as the years of 1870 and 1871, nor periods of prosperity, when all industries flourish, make any considerable difference in the sinister records. This state of things is accounted for in different ways by the various organs, but the *Francais* declares it is all the fault of a secular education. "Another ten years of atheist teaching in our schools, and the number of suicides will be ten times as large," is its prediction, and after all the *Francais* may be right. Theism may be true or false, but it is obviously a barrier against suicide.

Nine one-legged men played a game of base ball against nine one-armed in Southern Illinois the other day. The one-armed men had the advantave of being able to kick against the umpire's decisions.

A CHAPTER ON SHOES.

WHAT A DEALER SAYS ABOUT STYLES AND PRICES.

Queer Shapes for Cripples—A Pair for a Murray Hill Belle that are Worth $100.

"Are there many queer shaped shoes made?" a New York *Mail and Express* reporter asked a shoe dealer.

"Lots of 'em," was the reply. "We make quite a business of shoes for cripples. You'd be surprised at the number of people whose under-pinnings require building up on one order or the other. Some limbs are shortened from habit of standing, but usually disease, accident or prenatal deformity is the cause. Cork cut up in thin layers makes up the lining of the thick soles. It is light and thus prepared possesses the requisite elasticity. We make cork-soled shoes for men who do not possess uneven lenghts of lower limbs. Staunch old business men who have learned the value of keeping their feet dry wear cork-soled shoes in winter. Now and then a little man who is ambitious and disgruntled because so short that the crowd overlooks him, comes to us to be boosted up. We have made cork-soled shoes for actors who play robust tragic parts and lack in nature the stature that the part calls for. Ministers also who are somewhat abbreviated come to us to be shod so that their pulpit presence will be more imposing. Half an inch on the bottom of a man's foot makes a vast difference."

"Isn't the custom shoe trade falling off on account of the low prices for which the the factory shoe is sold?"

"Not at all. So long as there is a desire for comfort on the part of those possessed of money, and so long as feet are made in different moulds, the custom trade will be as good as ever. There are men who would go barefoot rather than wear a factory-made shoe. They could not do it if they wanted to. I suppose we have 500 customers for whom we keep special lasts that are perfect counterparts of their pedal extremities in form at least. Bits of leather take the place of great-toe joints and painful bunions. When a man gets a shoe made over a last like that the 'breaking-in' process loses its terrors. The tendency in men's shoes is toward common-sense shapes. Broad, low heels and fairly wide rounded toes are the most sought for. The box toe is a thing of the past. Pointed toes are only worn in patent leather dress shoes, and they are not so ultra as two or three years ago. Men are not alone in their dress for comfort or foot-gear, although some of them have long rows of shining half-worn shoes standing along the mob-boards of their chambers. Women are becoming very good customers of the order-made shoes.

"Twelve to fifteen dollars is the limit for a gentleman's shoe. I know of a pair of ladies' shoes on exhibition in a Broadway window that will bring $100. They were made for a Murray Hill belle, who has a pretty foot and an equally attractive pocket-book. They are made, save the soles, of plain black satin. Rhine stones set in solid silver form the bottoms. French heels are still worn in dress shoes, but New York women do an immense amount of walking, and have learned from their English sisters that they cannot do it in narrow, high-heeled shoes. Children and old ladies wear what are called 'spring heels.' They are in reality, so far as the eye can see, no heels at all. Many girls of 15 wear this style of shoe. When you see a lady whose walk is the poetry of motion you can put her down as wearing low-heeled, broad-soled foot covering. There was quite a trade last winter and the winter before in skating shoes. These are broad heel, liberal soles, light calfskin shoes with light lace tops. Roller skating has declined, but ice-skating will doubtless be more popular than ever if the mercury goes low enough between now and March. The high lace tops are a great support to the ankle, besides looking particularly neat.

"Sixteen cents per diem prison contract labor, aided by split leather uppers and paper filled soles, has brought ready-made shoes down to a price that places them within the reach of all. Some of them, fair to see, sell for as low a figure as one dollar. This class of shoes and the cast-off made-to-order shoes of those who can afford such luxuries are principally sold in middle basement shops in Baxter street, the Bowery, First, Second, Sixth and Ninth avenues. Many get into the pawnshops during the summer when their owners put on their Oxford ties, and the second-hand dealers pick them up at an average price of $1 a pair. Only well preserved shoes are accepted at pawnshops, and these the dealer can double his money on.

A great many old shoes are gathered up by the rag pickers. They are purchased for a song and repaired by the second-hand dealer's workmen, blackened, and in the dimly-lighted basements present a very fair appearance. There are thousands of persons kept busy all the year around in New York repairing and putting new soles on shoes, whose owners are active men. Twenty miles a day is a small average for a stirring person, and twenty miles a day over New York flagstones soon polishes off a vast amount of sole leather.

The Poisonous Scorpion of Mexico.

At a recent meeting of the Academy of Natural Science, Philadelphia, Dr. Leidy read a communication from Dr. V. Gonzalez, giving an account of the scorpions of Durango, Mexico, and the deadly effects of their sting. They are found everywhere in the city, and every effort has been made to exterminate them, but without effect. A reward of a cent and a half for males, and double that amount for females, is paid by the authorities, and the records indicate that some years over 100,000 are captured and destroyed. The sting, especially in the case of children, is invariably fatal, the victim, if under two or three years of age, dying in a few hours, and sometimes in a few minutes, in strong general convulsions. No antidote for the poison has as yet been discovered, and the assistance of Dr. Leidy is asked by the writer in his endeavor to determine some successful mode of treatment. It was suggested by Messrs. Horn, Heilprin, and Leido, that the Mexican scorpion must differ from the species found in Florida and California, as the sting of the latter is not usually graver than that of a wasp.

Flowers of sulphur sprinkled on a hot shovel, and the fumes inhaled while they are fresh, will cure cold in the head. A teaspoonful of sulphur is sufficient and does not cause disagreeable sensations.

A WEALTHY CANDIDATE.

A Louisiana Sugar Planter Nominated in the Saccharine Interests.

Hon. Edward J. Gay, who has just been nominated for Congress in the Third Louisiana district, is the richest man in the South. His sugar plantations are small empires in themselves, and he has besides large sums invested in real estate in New Orleans and St. Louis and in the shipping of the lower Mississippi River. He is essentially a business man, and his judgment in business circles at home is rated very high. Although past 70 years of age and crippled in both arms, he personally conducts his own large and varied interests and gives almost as much time to them as when he was in the prime of life. When a young man he commanded one of his own steamers on the Mississippi, and in a dispute with a shipper on one occasion was seized by the infuriated man and hurled from the boat hurricane roof of the boat to the deck below. Had his fall not been broken by a lace of ropes swinging near he would instantly have been killed. As it was, both arms were broken and he was otherwise seriously injured. It was for months that his life was despaired of. Upon his recovery it was discovered that the joints of both arms had stiffened and he would be a cripple for life. He has to be fed at table, but can still use a pen, and writes a fairly good hand. Mr Gay was put forward for Congress almost exclusively in the interest of sugar. The thought was that because of his being so prominent a representative of the business interests of the South he would be placed on the ways and means committee, and thereby be ablo to look out for sugar in any legislation affecting the tariff. He was pressed for the place, but Mr. Carlisle, who had little thought of constructing his ways and means committee out of obstructionists within his own party, found a place for Mr. Gay elsewhere. The extent to which Mr. Gay has enjoyed his brief experience in politics is probably correctly to be gathered from his desire for reelection.

The district is close as between the parties, and Mr. Gay had for his opponent last time the very strongest Republican in it, ex-governor William Pitt Kellogg. The Democratic majority was less than a thousand. Governor Kellogg is being urged to run again, but the weight of opinion is that he will not do so. He had so long controlled the entire federal patronage in the State that to run for Congress without the expectation of any reward other than the honor and emoluments of the seat itself would hardly tempt him, it is thought. His plan is much more likely to be to hold off until 1888 and run then, so that in the event of Republican national success he will appear on the horizon as again his party's champion in Louisiana, entitled to the handling of the spoils. Governor Kellogg is a rich man now, and has large real estate investments in Washington and Chicago. He divides his time pretty equally between the two places. He seldom visits Louisiana, though he keeps up correspondence with his friends and followers there, and from this distance is understood still to dominate Republican politics in his old bailiwick. In appearance he is but little changed from the well-known figure of ten years ago. He is erect and active, his color remains high and his eye bright. His hair is whiter, but still strays crinkling accross his head in the style depicted by Keeppler and Gillam in the old pillory of *Puck*.

The Successors of the Siamese Twins, a Noted Pair, on Their Last Legs.

From Science for October.

The twins of Locans, who have been shown in almost every town of Europe as the successors of the renowned Siamese twins, are at present dying at Vienna, or at least are very ill. These twins, now aged 10, are united from the sixth rib downward. They have but one abdomen and a single pair of legs One of these is under Jacob's control, the other under that of John. They cannot walk and cannot keep their balance. One is much stronger and healthier than the other and eats more; it is Jacob, and he keeps his brother alive. Some time ago both quarreled over a toy, and John got so excited that he fell into a state of syncope or trance, from which he did not recover till the next day. He had already had an illness of the same kind, and Virchow of Berlin had prognosticated that a second one would kill him. This Jacob knew well; so, of course, the illness of his brother (an apparently lifeless body) gave him all the more concern, since the death of his brother would but shortly precede his own. The physicians are doing their best to save the unfortunate children. Of course no operation can be thought of in the present case. Even in that of the Siamese twins, there were great difficulties attending a surgical intervention; before it was resolved to intervene, death had hardly done its work. If the twins recover, they will goto the States, where they were engaged, it is said, at the rate of $6,000 per year; if not, their skeleton is already promised to a London anatomical museum for £8,000.

Lucky Hits.

It would be a stupid misreading of events to say that the famous duel to which David owed his rapid rise was a single lucky hit—a chance shot, in which success redeemed what would otherwise have been a foolhardy adventure. Men rarely owe their success in life to chance shots of any kind. But they often do take their start from some single act which serves to disclose what manner of men they are, and to foretell to the sagacious what their career must prove. It was not in reality the slinger's skill, which aimed cool and fair at the giant's forehead, when an older hand might have swerved for fear—not that alone which revived the decaying ardor of Israel, bound Jonathan to his friend in life-long admiration, and made David the hero of the war. He became the man he was just because he carried this same devout reliance upon an arm unseen into all his affairs, acted ever as in Jehovah's sight, and knew himself to be, by day and and night, beneath Divine protection. The qualities which made him the conqueror of Goliath were the qualities which made him the founder of the Hebrew empire, and the type as well as ancestor to the Messiah.

Turkeys are great foragers, and will gather their entire food from the fields during the summer, at the same time destroying myriads of bugs, grasshoppers, worms, etc., that prey upon the crops.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

AN INTERESTING LETTER ABOUT MATTERS IN WASHINGTON.

The Colored Mechanical and Industrial Exhibition—A National Competitive Drill—A Week of Dismissals.

Correspondence of the Observer and Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9, 1886.—Probably no better idea could be obtained of the capabilities of the colored man, and the advancement he has made since his emancipation from slavery, than that afforded by a visit to the Industrial and Mechanical Exhibition which was opened in this city on September 29. This is said to be the first exhibition of its kind held in the country. It was originated and developed by negroes, without the assistance of their white brethren, and is composed exclusively of the inventions and articles produced by the skill of the colored people; and there are many articles upon exhibition which not only show intelligent mastery of the principles of the trade involved, but also skill and taste in the execution. The display of fancy work, in the ladies department, would favorably compare with the results obtained in a school of decorative art, and the same may be said of all of the various departments, which taken as a whole, constitute an exhibition that is truly wonderful. There is probably no city in the country in which the colored people are, as a class, so well dressed, well behaved and intelligent as in Washington. Their schools include the highest grades; their churches are large, and many of them equal in architectural beauty those of the white denominations.

At a largly attended meeting of citizens, on Wednesday evening 29th ult., it was decided to have a grand national competitive drill for military organizations, in this city, in May next. A committee was appointed to perfect the details of the plan, and six thousand dollars was subscribed towards defraying the expense. It is proposed that the competition shall be open to military organizations throughout the country, and $25,000 will be given in prizes.

This has truly been a week of dismissals. Owing to the lack of available funds with which to defray the running expenses of the office, the newly appointed Government Printer found it necessary to discharge three hundred and seventy-five of the employees of the Government Printing Office, while a dismissal of two hundred from the Navy Yard was necessitated by the recent order of the Secretary of the Navy, converting the Yard into an ordnance foundry. The number dismissed from the Yard includes all the employees in the construction bureau, the steam engineering bureau and the equipment bureau. The plant of the equipment bureau will be transferred to the Boston Navy Yard, that of the construction bureau to New York, and the steam engineering to Norfolk. The equipment of the Yard as an ordnance foundry will be commenced at once, and it will probably require two year's time. The plant of the present ordnance bureau will have to be enlarged and renewed, and in the buildings made vacant by the suspended bureaus a new plant will have to be established.

During the Cutting controversy the plans for the erection of a Mexican legation building in this city were interrupted. Since the matter has been settled and confidence restored the architect has completed his work, and the designs have been forwarded to Mexico for approval. The building is planned to cost $50,000, and will, in many respects, be similar to the British legation building on Connecticut avenue. The offices for clerks and attaches of the legation will be located on the first floor, and the remainder of the building will be fitted up as the residence of the minister.

The record in the office of the engineer in charge of the Washington Monument shows that during the month of September tweny-eight hundred persons ascended the stairs in the Monument, and the record from the first of April is ten thousand.

The Baby.

The baby's second summer? Every mother knows what that means. The poor little pilgrim has already found this earth a place of tears and pain. Those teeth coming so fast, and as they come occasioning so much disturbance in the fragile little frame, what a source of peril and irritation they are to the baby and of anxiety to the parents! Keep the baby in comfort. Dress him loosely and simply with soft, thin woollen garments next the skin. Give him a sponge bath when he cries uneasily and fretfully. See that there is no chafing of the soft flesh and that no pins are pricking him in unsuspected places. Let his food be properly cooked and given at regular intervals, and attend to it either yourself or let it be prepared by a trustworthy person. Let the little one be out of doors much of the time, and if he is ill and a physician is to be had, send for one promptly. Frail as the life of an infant is, and quickly as the silver thread may be snapped, yet a young child rallies in a way impossible to an adult. A very sick child, indeed, to-day may be frisking about merrily to-morrow. Never despair of the recovery of a litte one while life lasts, but do not trifle with the beginnings of disease. Prompt measures at first are often half the battle.

A Mammoth Glacier.

It is said that the great glacier of Alaska is moving toward the sea at a rate of a quarter of a mile per annum. The front presents a wall of ice some five hundred feet in thickness, its breadth varies from three to ten miles, and it is about one hundred and fifty miles long. Almost every quarter of an hour hundreds of tons of ice, in large, blocks fall into the sea, which they agitate in the most violent manner, the waves being such as to toss about the largest vessels as if they were small boats. The ice is extremely pure and dazzling to the eye, and has tints of the lightest blue as well as the deepest indigo. The top is very rough and broken, forming small hills, and even chains of mountains in miniature.

The Japanese have not only nearly three hundred miles of railroad in operation, but they make their own cars at Shinbaski, and the building of the line from Tsuruga to Ogaki was conducted by young Japanese engineers, whose task included two large bridges and a tunnel a mile long.

STREET SCENES IN ROME.

Women Climbing Ladders—Singing Bands of Workmen.

What a curiosity she would be in America, a female hod-carrier! She would soon retire from that business to attidinize in a museum; and people would look at her, I know, with greater wonderment than at the best Niagara crank. But there she is so little of an attraction that she doesn't even draw the attention of her fellow-workmen. Her femininity is certainly not universally fascinating, for she's not very clean. Indeed, as a general thing, she is very dirty. She seems a shade or two blacker than her brother-laborers. Sometimes she is young and pretty, but oftener she is old and hag-featured; but whether young or old, her general appearance would not make a good advertisement picture for "Somebody's Soap." Her garments usually consist of a ragged dress, polka dotted with mud or mortar; an erstwhite apron now beclayed into an ugly saffron; and the rough stuff leg-covering twisted in twine, and even dirtier than the apron. Physically they are very strong, these female mortar-carriers. In place of a hod, they use a long, narrow iron pan with handles at either end. When they have filled the pan, some one helps them to lift it on their heads and then with this excessive load they go climbing up the perpendicular ladders. They mingle with the men on equal terms, and the petticoats and voices alone indicate to the passer-by that they belong to the tender sex.

Well, you have stopped in front of a house in course of erection to look at the workwomen. It is already 7 o'clock, and they have all finished for the day; so let us see the laborers coming out. I want you to see how the men go home from work, for it is something you are bound to see; yes, and to hear too, if you remain long in Rome. See, they come out in the street with a rush and a jump, very different from the dignified pace of our American laborer or machanic. They are happy at finishing work, and are like a lot of boys out from school. Look, you see those four fellows waiting there? Do you know what they are waiting for? It's for their singer. Ah! there he is. I'll wager that's the fellow. Sure enough, for now they're off. Well, let's follow and listen. Heavens! look at those others. They are after the first five, full tilt. There are thirty in the party now, if there is one. See what they are doing. They are hitching arms, fifteen abreast, stretching clear across the street. There, two lines are formed. Hark! They are going to begin. "Una Palomma Chiana M'aa Muzzeca." Is that Italian? No; not exactly. That's Neapolitan. It's "Trippole Trappole," one of those pretty little Naples ditties. And do you notice? The words are sung by only one man, while the others accompany him. You didn't notice any guitars, did you say? Well, that is precisely why I want you to hear. When I first heard the Roman laborers go home from work singing, I would have sworn they had some string instruments. But they haven't. That guitar-like sound they make with their lips, and you must admit the effect is very pretty. It is something peculiar to Rome, I think, and anybody who has ever spent any time here is familiar with it. The bands of singing laborers are one of the great street treats of Rome.

A Sea Captain's Story of the Earthquake in Greece last August.

From the Charleston News and Courier.

Capt. J. A. Hindle, of the British steam ship *Max Morris*, now loading with cotton at Commercial wharf, was at Zante, one of the Ionian Isles, at the time of the earthquake on August 27. A Reporter for *The News and Courier* found last night in the richly appointed cabin of the *Max Morris*, not a fine old British sea dog, or weather-beaten tar, but a handsome young officer of some 28 years of age, who he learned was the commander of the vessel. Capt. Hindle readily consented to tell what he knew about earthquakes in Zante. He said:

"We left Calarmarta, a port in the Morea, which was afterwards so fearfully visited by the earthquake on August 26, and on the next day reached the port of Zante, on the island of Zante, one of the Ionian group. An English Captain, sailing between Malta and Cape Malea, reported having seen a flame of fire coming out of the sea between Malta and Cape Malea, and the people of Calarmarta and Zante were convinced that it portended some earthquake disturbance; but this did not dim their spirits, and during the whole day, which was saered to some Greek saint with an upronounceable name, the highest jollification prevailed. I had gone to bed about 10 oclock and was sound asleep, when, at half-past 11. I was suddenly aroused by a fearful shiver of the vessel, a rattling of china and tolling of bells on the vessel and in the town. We were anchored near the breakwater, for there are no wharves at Zante, and my first impression was that the ship was bumping and we were aground. The shock lasted a minute and a half, and the vessel shook no more until 2:30 A. M. when there was a slight quiver.

The town is built in a semi-circle around the bay, and not long after the first shock I could see the people rushing in affright along the beach to the Greek Church, from which they brought an oblong box around which they all fell on their knees, and prayed. I learned next day that the box contained the bones of some saint who gave special attention to earthquakes and prevented their recurrence. After this all was quiet. Nearly all the houses in the town were cracked and one woman died from fright. The houses are two stories high, built always of brick and plastered on the outside very much like our Charleston houses. Although they had an earthquake at Zante seven months before there were no marks of it on the houses, which are very solidly built, and the cracks covered with plaster after every shock. The quake on the mainland must have been fearful. At Cornish and elsewhere subscriptions were raised, and doctors and tents sent to Calamarta. I left Zante a few days after bound for New York with 1,600 tons of currants. At Gibraltar the American consul told me that Charleston was completely wrecked and 30,000 people killed.

It is very seldom that much can be accomplished by helping chickens out of the shell, but if it must be done, open the shell at the large end, removing it and the membrane covering the chick about one-third of the way down. It requires a steady hand, however, to do much good in such instances.

Observer and Gazette.

G. G. MYROVER, Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY,.....OCTOBER 14, 1886.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR THE SUPREME COURT,
W. N. H. SMITH,
THOS. S. ASHE,
A. S. MERRIMON.

FOR CONGRESS IN THIRD DISTRICT,
CHARLES W. McCLAMMY,
OF PENDER.

FOR SOLICITOR,
FRANKLIN McNEILL,
OF RICHMOND.

STATE TICKET FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES:
3d District—H. G. CONNOR.
4th District—WALTER CLARK.
6th District—EDWIN T. BOYKIN.
8th District—W. J. MONTGOMERY.
10th District—ALPHONSO C. AVERY.
12th District—JAMES H. MERRIMON.

FOR THE STATE SENATE—CUMBERLAND AND HARNETT,
DR. JOHN McCORMICK,
OF HARNETT.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY TICKET.

For the Legislature—THOMAS H. SUTTON and JOHN G. SHAW.
For Clerk Superior Court—CHARLES G. CAIN.
For Register of Deeds—H. C. FISHER.
For Sheriff—NEILL McQUEEN.
For County Treasurer—WILLIAM T. TAYLOR.
For Surveyor—CHARLES JESSUP.
For Coroner—DR. J. W. McNEILL.
For Constable, Cross Creek Township—E. M. WADDILL.

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKING.

Messrs. Thomas H. Sutton and John G. Shaw, Democratic candidates for the Legislature, will address the people at Beaver Creek Village on Thursday, Oct. 21, (at night); at Fayetteville at the Wilson R. R. depot on Monday night, Nov. 1. Let there be a grand rally of the Democracy on the above occasions.

GEO. M. ROSE,
Ch'm'n. Dem. Ex. Com.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Col. Alfred M. Waddell will address the people of Cumberland County at the

MARKET HOUSE

in Fayetteville, on Saturday, Oct. 30th, 1886, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and at Campbellton that night at 8 o'clock, when there will be a grand rally.

Let all the people turn out and hear this gifted and favorite speaker.

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKING.

The Democratic candidates for the several county offices will address the people at the following times and places:

McKay's Store, Thursday, Oct. 14.
Carver's Creek, Friday, Oct. 15.
Seventy-first, Manchester, Monday, Oct. 18.
Little River, Smith's, Tuesday, Oct. 19.
Quewhiffle, Cabin Branch, Wednesday, Oct. 20.
Seventy-first, Ray's, Thursday, Oct. 21.
Rockfish Village, Friday, Oct. 22.
Gray's Creek, Butler's Shops, Saturday, Oct. 23.
Black River, Rhode's Mills, Monday, Oct. 25.
Flea Hill, Williams' Mill, Tuesday, Oct. 26.
Blue Sand Hill, Wednesday, Oct. 27.
Beaver Dam, Bullard's Mill, Thursday, Oct 28.
Cedar Creek, Friday, Oct. 29.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

The five anarchists who were found guilty of murder in Chicago some weeks ago have been sentenced to be hanged on Dec. 3. This is a just punishment for a set of scoundrels who were ripe" for leading misguided people on to murder, plunder, rape and the like. We hope and believe that the hanging of Parsons and his associates will put a stop to anarchist doctrines of the foreign element in this country.

J. A. Freeze, of Rowan county, a student in the State University, was shot through the heart and instantly killed by a negro in Chapel Hill on Sunday morning last. A young man by the name of Fleming, from Cabarrus, was wounded at the same time. It seems that there had been bad feeling between the negroes and the students for some days, which finally culminated in the sad tragedy mentioned above. The students claim that they were fired upon without sufficient provocation, and that Freeze's death is a case of murder. A search has been made for the guilty parties, but they cannot be found.

The Knights of Labor have had a very imposing and showy parade in Richmond, and many speeches have been made and much work done since the opening of their convention. But, after all, sober, industrious and saving workmen who stay at home and stick to their work, instead of running around the the country, have much better chances of success in life and are far more apt to become employers themselves than these Knights of Labor who waste their substance in attendance on conventions and their time in passing resolutions and advocating measures which are impracticable and will amount to nothing.

Thomas J. Cluverius, who was convicted of the murder in Richmond of Lillian Madison, has been resentenced to be hanged on Dec. 10. The ablest counsel have done everything possible in his behalf, but all hope must now be relinquished, as his doom is certain. Cluverius was convicted on purely circumstantial evidence, and many people doubt his guilt. Be that as it may, his is a sad story, and his felon's death in the first flush of manhood should be a salutary lesson to the youth of our land on the importance of an upright walk and the value of a character without reproach. If the career of Cluverius had been that of a virtuous man, the links in the chain of circumstantial evidence could never have been joined together, nor would suspicion have rested upon him in the beginning. The secret of his guilt or innocence is known only to God and himself, and it is possible that he may go to the gallows innocent of murder, but the victim of circumstantial evidence brought about by his own evil course in life.

MR. BLOCKER, MR. COTTON'S CANDIDATE.

Why, "God bless you, gentle-m-e-n," Mr. Blocker's gwine to run for the Legislatur agin, and he's gittin up some pints for the campaign on the present sistim of county guv-*m-e-n-t*. Mr. Cotton will give Mr. Blocker his instructions in a few days, and between these two profound statesmen, with the assistance of the astute Mr. Musselwhite, we can safely bet that the country will be saved.

SPEAKING AT RAYNOR'S MILL.

Mr. Geo. Robinson, of Manchester, reports an enthusiastic Democratic meeting and some good speaking at Raynor's Mill, in Seventy-first, on last Friday night. The speakers were Messrs. Jno. G. Shaw and J. B. Nickens. Mr. Robinson gives encouraging reports of the political outlook in Seventy-first, and Mr. Lutterloh, the Plumed Knight, Musselwhite and the Radicals generally don't stand much of a chance in that section.

THE PLUMED KNIGHT OF CUMBERLAND.

Mr. John C. Blocker has again cast an anchor to windward, and with his waving white plume, his personal magnetism and his tattooed record, takes his position as the Plumed Knight and Tattooed Warrior of Cumberland.

"King Cotton," the Plumed Knight Blocker, the unknown Musselwhite:—what a trio! Mr. Cotton with no knowledge of our needs, Mr. Blocker with no education and Mr. Musselwhite with no capacity! God save the common wealth!

COTTON AT ROCKFISH.

Bulletins from Rockfish report cotton as several points off in that section, with a still further downward tendency. In fact, there is a decided "bearish" feeling and a disposition to unload, with no bidders. Futures, especially for November delivery, are decidedly flat, and the outlook in cotton circles is very gloomy.

THE COLORED VOTER.

Frank P. Williston, in his speech before the Radical convention here, told the colored people to remember the time when they used to have thirty-nine lashes put on their bare backs. We wonder if some of them can't remember the time when the Plumed Knight Blocker, with a merciless hand, laid the stripes upon their bare backs.

Poor, deluded colored men! In slave times Mr. Blocker was their hard task-master, and waxed fat and rich off their labor, and now the Plumed Knight and his white associates ask for and receive the loaves and fishes while the colored men do the voting.

Now, we would not do the Plumed Knight an injustice, and if he was not a hard master to his slaves we will gladly publish his card of denial.

WILL MR. BLOCKER ANSWER?

Mr. Blocker is running on the celebrated "cotton platform," which says, down with the present system of county government. Is not Mr. Blocker a magistrate in Cedar Creek township, and, as such, did he not vote for county commissioners at the recent magistrate's meeting? If he did, he is inconsistent in his position as to the mode of election of our commissioners.

We would like to hear from the Plumed Knight on the subject, and publish anything he may have to say.

QUERY.

Why is the Plumed Knight (Blocker) like a bad cold? Because he's always running. Everybody knows that. Mr. Blocker will be effectually cured, however, in November.

SPEAKING AT WORRELL'S STILL.

We regret that the pressure upon our columns will not permit us to publish in full an interesting account sent us of the barbecue and speaking at Worrell's still on last Saturday. We give some extracts, however. The writer says:

Mr. Thos. H. Sutton was the first speaker, and the way in which he expounded the Democratic truths was sufficient to convince every one present that at last the right man had been put forward as their standard-bearer, in whom they can trust. Mr. Sutton is a plain, matter-of-fact speaker, and talks forcibly and to the point. He has the faculty of being able to tell the people, clearly, just what they need and what constitutes good government. Mr. Sutton is an eminently able lawyer, and one in whom the farmers may repose confidence.

Mr. John G. Shaw, the Scotch boy of this township of whom the people of the good old county of Cumberland are soon to be proud, was the next speaker and was listened to with marked attention. Mr. Shaw is a brilliant and pointed speaker, and the faces of his many friends and hearers plainly revealed the fact that they are proud, as they have reason to be, of their candidate for the Legislature.

Mr. Chas. G. Cain was the next speaker and was listened to with much interest. His gentlemanly deportment and pleasant manner will of themselves be sufficient inducement for the people of this township to give him a larger majority than has ever been given for any candidate for Superior Court Clerk.

Sheriff McQueen then made a very sensible speech, as he always does, and as every candidate for Sheriff should be able to do.

After the speaking a fine dinner, spread by the ladies who were present, was partaken of.

The Democrats of Seventy-first are thoroughly organized and at work, with a determination to win in the coming campaign.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Taxes Must Come, or Homesteads Must Go.

The constitution does not protect the Homestead from the sheriff's hammer, for taxes!

Taxes must come, or Homesteads must go! and they came very near going once. The Republican Legislature of 1868-69 issued special tax bonds to the amount of $23,680,000! That was a large sum, almost too big for the people of North Carolina to understand without stating what it was.

It was very nearly one-third of the value of all the real property in North Carolina.

The taxes collected for that one Legislature's waste nearly bankrupted the people, and did bankrupt the Republican party. It has never had another Legislature.

Since then men's lives, liberties and property have been safe; peace, quiet, plenty and prosperity have once more gladdened their hearts, and they have felt the State Government rather through the blessings it bestows than through the injuries it did inflict.

Look to the Legislature! If Republican dishonesty, incompeteney, extravagant and wasteful expenditure of the people's money, will result now as in 1868, and now, as then, render high taxes inevitable and financial ruin certain, and taxes must come or Homesteads must go, *Look to the Legislature!!*

Look to the Legislature.

The last Republican Legislature in this State (and may it ever be the last) in the year 1868-69 issued $23,680,000 of special tax bonds, and attempted to fasten this debt upon the property of North Carolina.

This was such an unblushing fraud upon its face, creating no legal, nor even the slightest moral obligation upon the State, that a Republican Supreme Court, when the question came before them, unhesitatingly pronounced them *fraudulent and void.*

It was openly charged, and never denied, that this same Legislature were *bribed* by the princes of lobbyists, in their own scheme of plundering the tax-payers of this State, supplying bribe money to the amount of $240,000.

The fruits of bribery were everywhere to be seen in silver plate, carriages and horses, money, bonds and costly presents, distributed to this corrupt Legislature in furtherance of that wild and reckless career of ruin which had been marked out for our portion—and yet this same party, under various guises, is again attempting to gain possession of the law-making branch of the State Government. Be warned in time, fellow Democrats, and *look well to the Legislature!*

What Republicanism Has Done for North Carolina.

To the Editor of the Observer and Gazette:

To understand what the Democratic party has done for the material interests of the State, it is necessary to glance back to the condition of things in North Carolina when that party came into power, after passage of the Reconstruction acts.

If the purpose of these acts had been destruction, they could not have been more skillfuly framed.

Thousands of white men were denied the right of suffrage. Honesty and capability or qualifications for office and positions of trust were held of no account.

The Legislature assembled under the operation of these acts—made up in the main of ignorant negroes and of native born white men who made no distinction between themselves and negroes, and of unprincipled adventurers from abroad—speedily formed a great conspiracy against the credit of the State. By fraudulent appropriations and the issue of bonds without limit the State was rendered bankrupt, her name and credit a byword and a reproach wherever it was called. In the administration of county governments the example of the Legislature was faithfully followed, and corruption fed itself fat. Upon the Bench and among the magistrates throughout the State there was the grossest incompetency and corruption. To render our misery complete the Legislature armed the Executive, as far as it could, with despotic powers, which were speedily exercised by waging war upon the people of the State. Against usurpation and tyranny the Supreme Court was appealed to, but in that branch of the Government there was found to be no redress. The Government had been resolved into a system of persecution, robbery and oppression.

Per contra.—What has the Democratic party done for us?

The State debt was settled. The effect upon the State was great. Capital, which had shunned us during the evil days of Republican ascendency, once more sought and still seeks investment here. The debt for the N. C. Railroad was settled. The State has regained control of the road and the sums paid for its lease. It will not be many years before the rents will have paid the debt, and will contribute almost money enough—probably quite enough—to pay the expenses of the State Government. The Western N. C. R. R. was rescued from final ruin. It is now far beyond the Blue Ridge Mountains. The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. was at its last gasp. It stretches now from the interior of our sister State, South Carolina, nearly to the Pilot Mountain, almost to the Virginia line! The Atlantic and N. C. R. R. is upon a firm basis and every year increasing in importance and volume to the State. Many other railroads have been built, and foreign capital largely embarked in them, as a result of confidence restored.

Our Eastern waterways have become not only sources of the greatest benefit to our people, but of material importance. Our asylums are of the best, and best managed in the Union. The public school system was a farce and the people held it in contempt. To-day it is a source of just pride, its superintendence held in higher esteem than any office within the gift of the people.

The Department of Agriculture has rendered incalculable service, and is daily extending its influence.

Thanks to the wisdom of Democratic counsels the course of the State is now clear, and she is free and unincumbered to pursue her grand career.

She has been freed without increasing the general rate of taxation on property as it existed before the passage of the act that set her free. Not only so; but the rate of taxation is much less than half what it was in the days of Republican misrule; has been materially reduced ever since the passage of the act settling the debt and the issue of the new bonds.

And in 1884 there was no State tax.

And these benefits go to all alike, for when there is a reduction of one cent on the $100.00 valuation of property, there is a corresponding reduction of three cents on the poll.

A wise people will make no change in the political complexion of their Government unless substantial reasons demand it. Can any such reason be urged now?

Look around in our own County of Cumberland and see the every-day improvements that are daily and yearly being made. Who will recognize your county town of to-day from what it was ten years ago? Your county bonds and county scrip, once so worthless, are now worth what they call for on the face of the paper, wherever it is presented. Who will deny that all this is the direct result of economical, honest and progressive government under Democratic rule?

Are the Republican candidates any better men than the Democratic candidates?

Does any public interest of any kind call for a change?

Would it not be rash to make any change when our people are enjoying such a large measure of prosperity and happiness? But again Does the business interest of any private citizen demand a change? Every man lives by his business: from it he supports his family and educates his children. Would his business be promoted in any way by giving the government into the hands of the Republican party? If not he would do gross injustice to himself, his family and society, which must suffer if he and they suffer, by giving his vote for or doing any act to bring about a change.

These are questions involving considerations which must be controlling ones with all sensible men.

What the Republican party did, and the Democratic party has done and is now doing, has been partially laid before you.

Freedom or Tyranny—Which?

To the Editor of the Observer and Gazette:

We cannot afford to destroy or weaken the Democratic party.

It has rescued the State from Republican misrule; it has broken the alliance that existed so long between power and crime; it has checked the system of public plunder, which was drawing our people to bankruptcy and ruin, and it has finally restored the control of the government to the intelligence and virtue of the State.

The defeat of the Democratic party means Republican misrule, and that, as we know by a sad experience, means oppression, plander, bankruptcy.

The success of the Democratic party gives assurance of constitutional government, enforcement of law and maintenance of right. Surely the cause is worthy of our supremest efforts.

The improvements we see every day around us, in men, manners and material affairs, had their rise and have made their progress under Democratic rule. Will it be wise then—will it be prudent—for us to change that rule?

Let conservative, thinking men throughout this entire county consider this question well, and use every means in their power from now till the day of the election, as well as on that day, to prevent the possibility of a result so direful and ruinous to ourselves, our children, our children's children.

Beautiful Dress Goods.

ROSE & LEAK

Would call the attention of the ladies to the fact that they have the prettiest stock of dress goods ever brought to this market.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

In this line can be found Silk Warp Henrietta Cloth, Camel's Hair, Shoodahs, Serges, Ottomans, Crepe Cloth Armeures, French Foule Cloth and Parisian Stripes.

NOVELTIES
—IN—
FANCY DRESS GOODS.

They have a full line of Combination Suitings in Parisian Stripes, Cable Cords, Mikado Broideries, etc., etc.

—DO NOT FORGET THAT—

ROSE & LEAK

are the SOLE AGENTS for the celebrated

KID GLOVE

manufactured only by P. Centemerie & Co. They have now a full line in all shades and black.

THEY CARRY A FULL LINE OF

French Corsets

These goods are guaranteed to give satisfaction in every respect. Should a lady buy one and it wears out in less than three months, the money will be refunded.

ROSE & LEAK

are now better prepared to suit their customers in that

Celebrated Shoe,

—MANUFACTURED BY—

Ziegler,

—OF—

PHILADELPHIA,

than they have ever been. Call and see their

ZIEGLER SIGN.
ZIEGLER SIGN.

The Old North State

SHIRT,

MANUFACTURED BY
SAMUEL STERNBURGER,
IS ONLY SOLD BY

Rose & Leak.

Mens' shirts are made especially for their trade, and the public may rely on getting something good when they try the

"OLD NORTH STATE."

The Latest Novelties in

STIFF HATS

—CAN BE FOUND AT—

Rose & Leak's.

ROSE & LEAK

are determined to make things lively, and their customers can rely on getting goods at the

Lowest Living Prices.

All are cordially invited to see their NEW STORE, and as everything is conveniently arranged, there is no trouble to show goods.

Elegant Stock

—OF—

WRAPS

—FOR—

LADIES and CHILDREN,

IN ALL STYLES AND PRICES.

Bargains can always be secured by a visit to their Old Stand, where the stock is kept complete in all its departments.

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JUST OPENED

Taylor & Co.'s
—CELEBRATED—
PEACH and PLUM
Preserves, JELLIES,
ALL FLAVORS,
AT HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. Thomson.

ARRIVING
IN SMALL LOTS EVERY DAY,
CABBAGES,
IRISH and SWEET POTATOES and ONIONS
AT HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

PIN MONEY PICKLES,
STRICTLY DOMESTIC,
PREPARED BY A RICHMOND, VA., LADY, AND ARE AS GOOD AS NEVER WAS. TRY THEM.
AT HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

Full Cream Cheese
—AND—
Macaroni
meet any emergency.
New Hulled Buckwheat
due Friday's freight.
HOMINY BEANS,
TURKISH PRUNES,
AT HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

MY BUTTER
WAS CAREFULLY SELECTED FOR ME AND
Guaranteed to Please.
THE BEST IN THIS BROAD LAND.
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. Thomson.

Bananas,
Oranges,
Lemons,
NORTHERN & COUNTRY
APPLES
always in stock,
AT HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

cents 50 cents
1 POUND OF
ICHI-BANCHOP,
the finest
T
FOR THE MONEY,
EVER THROWN ON THIS MARKET.
cents 60 cents
One Pound of Blended
XXXX
T
and a gilt band
Cup and Saucer for 60cts.
QUALITY ATTESTED BY
100 Families
IN THIS CITY.
For Sale At HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. Thomson.

S-O-A-P
PREREQUISITE TO CLEANLINESS, IN STOCK.
Hopkins, 3 Ve Bars,
Dish Rag, 3 Ve Bars,
Monday Morning, 3 Ve Bars,
Gem of the South,
All Right,
Otter Brand,
Frank Siddell's Soap,
Sapolia Soap,
Ivory Soap,
PEARLINE,
far famed, and its merit half known.
Toilet Soap
IN GREAT VARIETY,
AT HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

CIGARS.
The best money value, 40 brands, but
Headquarters for 5 cents
TAKES THE CAKE.
Call and try one.
G. A. THOMSON.

WHAT DO YOU WANT?
Headquarters
is the place to find it.
G. A. THOMSON.
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. | NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM MY SEMI-ANNUAL VISIT TO THE NORTHERN CITIES,
We offer one of the Best Selected Stocks of
MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS
Ever Brought to this Market.
MILLINERY GOODS OF THE LATEST STYLES
in Shape, Colors and Material.
The Pattern Hats AND Bonnets
are very TONY, and will be opened about the 7th to 9th prox.
SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, NOTIONS, ETC., ETC.,
of Rare Beauty.
M. E. DYE.
sept 30 tf

SEED OATS AND RYE,
—THE BEST GRADES OF—
Flour, Coffee, Sugar, Laundry Soaps, Starch, Batting, Yarns, and
STAPLE NOTIONS,
CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAP,
—AT—
E. T. McKETHAN'S,
MARKET SQUARE, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
sept 23 1y

JULY 8th, 1886.
SUMMER ATTRACTIONS
—AT—
GEO. BRANDT'S
Grand Central Dry Goods Bazaar!
Unprecedented Reduction in Prices to close out all Summer Goods.
Fancy Lawns, White Lawns, India Linen Lawns, Laces and All-over Embroideries, 4-4 Bleached Shirtings, 10-4 Bleached Shirtings, and a nice line of Parasols.
☞ The ladies are requested to call and secure bargains. Prices have been greatly reduced.

GEO. BRANDT
Is now offering to the trade
One of the Best Selected Stocks of Shoes ever placed upon the market.
For the Summer:—Ladies' and Misses' Opera Slippers, Fine Oil, Goat and French Kid Lace and Button Boots. EVERY PAIR WARRANTED. Prices guaranteed lower than elsewhere.
Bargains are insured to one and all,
By GEO. BRANDT.
apl 22 1y july 8

ALABASTINE
IS BOUND TO TAKE THE PLACE OF
Kalsomine, Marbleine, Whitewash, &c.,
FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS:
It is Not a Kalsomine, but a
CEMENT.
IT IS CHEAPER THAN KALSOMINE, WORKS EASY, AND ANY ONE CAN APPLY IT.
Every coat adds strength to the wall.
It does not turn yellow, contract with the heat or scale off.
One dozen beautiful tints, with a pure white, to select from.
One five pound package, it is said, will cover 450 square feet—two coats.
For further information call at
Sedberry's Drug Store.
April 22 tf

"THE BEST WAGON ON WHEELS."
Such is our opinion after a
LONG EXPERIENCE IN WAGONS,
And also the opinion of all who use the
Old Hickory
FARM and ROAD
WAGON.

Unsurpassed for its Lightness of Draught, Excellence of Finish and Durability.

It is to your interest to buy an Old Hickory Wagon, because they will stand up under MORE WEIGHT and RUN LIGHTER than the corresponding size of any other wagon manufactured. They are the BEST IRONED wagons in the market; you will never be annoyed by having the tires become loose. During the long-protracted droughts of 1881 and 1884, the Company did not have one single complaint of loose tires, nor have they since. There never has been a case of a loose box in a wheel of an Old Hickory Wagon. Forty thousand of these wagons are now in use throughout the United States, giving perfect satisfaction in all cases. They are sold under a WRITTEN GUARANTEE not to be defective in material or workmanship, and should any defect show itself within TWELVE MONTHS, it will be made good free of cost.
☞ Examine the Old Hickory Wagons and Carts before you buy. PRICES LOW.
july 15-1y A. E. RANKIN & CO.

STOVES. STOVES.

WE have a LARGE ASSORTMENT of COOKING STOVES, all numbers. Also OIL STOVES, REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, WATER-COOLERS, LEMON-SQUEEZERS, TIN TOILET-SETS, GARDEN and DRY-WELL PUMPS, VALLEY GUTTERING, &C.
—ALSO—
CANE-MILLS, COPPER and GALVANIZED EVAPORATORS, STEAM FITTINGS, BLACK and GALVANIZED IRON PIPE.
At,
July 2, 1885. McMILLAN BROS. 125-tf

Observer and Gazette.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 14, 1886.

LOCAL BULLETINS.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

G. W. LAKE—Oysters.
H. R. HORNE—A card.
PEOPLE'S BANK—Statement.
MISS M. H. SMITH—Millinery.
G. A. THOMSON—Fresh Goods.
N. H. SMITH—Coal, wood, etc.
WILSON RAILROAD—Town lots.
FRANKLIN H. HOUGH—Patents.
FAYETTEVILLE BANK—Statement.
ROSE & LEAK—Beautiful Dress Goods.

☞ TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS WE HAVE THIS TO SAY: THE X MARK ON YOUR PAPER MEANS THAT WE EXPECT A PAYMENT FROM YOU. KNOWING THAT MONEY WAS "TIGHT," WE HAVE INDULGED SOME WHOM WE KNEW WOULD PAY AT A CONVENIENT SEASON. THE FALL IS CERTAINLY THE CONVENIENT SEASON. "BUSINESS IS BUSINESS," FRIENDS. WE ARE NOT PRINTING A NEWSPAPER FOR AMUSEMENT. PLEASE CALL AND PAY UP.

Liberal Special Premium.

President J. B. Broadfoot has handed us the following special premium:

W. P. Fife, one box "Chaw Dog" Tobacco for the best 1000lbs. leaf tobacco.

☞ Tobacco planters, come to Fayetteville with your weed on Oct. 27.

Cotton Receipts.

Mr. E. F. Moore, one of our largest cotton buyers, informs us that cotton receipts at this point have been very heavy, and considerably exceed the receipts for the same length of time last year.

A Sad Bereavement.

We are pained to hear of the death of two children—a boy and a girl—of our friend, Mr. I. W. Godwin, living in the Flea Hill neighborhood. The deaths resulted from that terrible scourge diphtheria. Mr. Godwin has our most heartfelt sympathy.

☞ Wednesday, Oct. 27:—If you have no tobacco to bring to Fayettevtlle on that day, bring along a load of cotton. Fayetteville is as good a cotton market as the State affords. A comparison of *grades* and prices will prove this.

Called to Preach.

The Rev. A. L. Phillips, of Burgaw, has been called by the congregation as pastor of the Fayetteville Presbyterian church. Mr. Phillips is a young man of much ability and promise, and his acceptance would give great satisfaction to our people.

Fine Tobacco in Cumberland.

Mr. J. E. Reid, auctioneer at the Fayetteville Warehouse, took a trip to Mr. John Kirkpatrick's farm on Tuesday, and reports a splendid crop and fine tobacco land. Mr. Reid brought average samples of a large portion of the crop, which he said would bring $50 a hundred.

☞ Grand opening tobacco sale in Fayetteville on October 27.

A Fearful Accident.

On Monday afternoon a small colored boy had his leg badly broken while playing on the turn-table at the Wilson Shortcut depot. It is thought that amputation will be found necessary. Riding on a turn-table is dangerous amusement, and parents should keep their children away from such places.

Bonded Warehouse in Fayetteville.

Col. J. A. Pemberton, Revenue Collector for this section, is in Washington city, endeavoring to secure the establishment in Fayetteville of a bonded warehouse for the storage of grape brandy. This will be a great advantage to manufacturers, as they will, in the event of the establishment of the warehouse, have the privilege of storing brandy for a term of three years free of tax.

Barbecue and Picnic.

We acknowledge the receipt from Mr. W. C. McDuffie, one of the committee, of an invitation to the grand barbecue, picnic and ball to be given at Jonesboro on to-morrow, 15th inst., on the occasion of the opening of the Golden Leaf "Jumbo" Warehouse. Mr. R. W. Rankin is ball manager. Mr. D. H. McLean, of Harnett, will deliver an address. The Jonesboro people are wide-awake and determined to come to the front. We wish them much success.

☞ Don't forget that Oct. 27 is the date, Fayetteville is the place and a grand opening tobacco sale is the occasion.

Lunch at the Industrial Exchange.

In addition to the many other interesting features which make the Industrial Exchange, recently established at Brandt's Hall, so attractive, the ladies in charge will hereafter serve lunch, coffee, &c., daily from 12 M. to 3 P. M. A very nice lunch can be procured for a very moderate sum, and we can say from experience that it is delightfully prepared and served. We hope the business men, ladies out shopping and others will give the Exchange a liberal patronage.

A Daring Act of Lawlessness.

On last Sunday morning, at about 2 o'clock, the family of Mrs. J. H. Cook, on Hay street, were startled from their slumbers by the noise of crashing glass. On hastening down-stairs, it was discovered that some villain had opened the blinds to one of the front windows and thrown an axe with great force through the sash, completely demolishing both glass and sash. What was the object of such an act it is difficult to conceive. It is to be hoped that the scoundrel or scoundrels will be discovered and punished

☞ Fayetteville is a *high* market on which to sell tobacco and a *low* market in which to buy goods.

Religious.

On last Sunday at the Hay Street M. E. Church, the Rev. J. T Gibbs preached an able and impressive sermon preparatory to a series of meetings which commenced last evening, and will continue during the remainder of this and all through next week. The Rev. J. J. Renn, of the N. C. Conference, is expected to arrive here next Monday, and will preach every night during the week. Mr. Renn is considered one of the finest preachers in the Conference.

We are requested to state that the people generally are invited to attend these services.

GRAND OPENING TOBACCO SALE.

A New Era in Fayetteville—Wednesday, October 27, Will Mark a "New Beginning" of Olden Times When Fayetteville Was the Chief Tobacco Market of North Carolina.

In our advertising columns to-day the Fayetteville Tobacco Warehouse Company announce the opening of their warehouse for the sale of leaf tobacco, on Wednesday, 27th inst. This announcement is, we believe, the precursor of better times, not only for Fayetteville, but for the whole section of county tributary to Fayetteville. It means another industry added to the list which is necessary to raise our overburdened farmers from the depths into which they have been plunged by a persistent course of mortgaging and cotton planting to the exclusion of aught else that would bring to them relief. Less cotton, more corn, more bacon and some tobacco will, we hope, be the farmer's motto in the future.

As stated in their advertisement, the Fayetteville Tobacco Company have secured the service of Mr. J. E. Reid, of Winston, an experienced tobacco warehouse-man and auctioneer, who will give his whole time and the benefit of his long experience to the business of establishing a tobacco market is Fayetteville.

Buyers from abroad, in addition to resident buyers, have been invited, and *planters may expect good prices.* The tobacco planters should bear this last statement in mind—they may expect good prices. Fayetteville must and will hold out inducements to them to make this their market in the future, and *full market value* to the planter will be the object of the Fayetteville Tobacco Company.

Fayetteville ranks high in banking capital among the towns of North Carolina. This is plain enough evidence that she will rank among the *first* as a market for the sale of leaf tobbacco. Planters should make a note of this fact.

Fayetteville is one of the very best distributing points in North Carolina. Competing lines, by rail and water, give shippers an advantage enjoyed by few other towns in the State—certainly, by no other tobacco market we can call to mind. Tobacco planters can see that this will give our buyers the benefit of cheap freight rates, which goes a great way in controlling prices in any market.

Fayetteville merchants keep full and well selected stocks. *They do not carry mixed stocks, but deal in special lines,* which gives them an advantage in prices, quality and variety over most other markets. Fayetteville merchants already enjoy a large trade, but are reaching out and bidding for more business; hence they are prepared to offer special inducements. Tobacco planters can see from this that after selling their tobacco on our warehouse floor, they will have the opportunity of spending their money and supplying their wants in dry goods, groceries, hardware, etc., in a town which is fully able to compete, and does compete, with any town in North Carolina.

To sum it up: planters may rely on getting good prices, as announced by the Fayetteville Warehouse Company; Fayetteville has ample banking capital—which means that the money is here with which to pay good prices; Fayetteville has unsurpassed freight facilities—which means that buyers can afford to give liberal figures on the weed; Fayetteville is a first-class market in which to buy goods—and that means that after the planter has sold on a high market he can buy on a low market.

Therefore the OBSERVER AND GAZETTE, in behalf of the good old town of Fayetteville, cordially invites the tobacco planters of Cumberland, Moore, Chatham, Montgomery, Richmond, Robeson, Bladen, Sampson, Wayne, Johnston, Harnett and elsewhere to come to Fayettevile on October 27 with their tobacco. We believe that it will be of mutual benefit to farmers, warehousemen, tobacco buyers and merchants, and that the advantages which we have claimed above for Fayetteville will be fully realized and acknowledged. To all others, whether they have tobacco to sell or not, a like cordial invitation is extended. A tobacco sale will be something novel and attractive to most people in this section, and the glib manner in which the "talkative" auctioneer will call for bids and knock down "piles," together with the bustle and stir always attendant upon a big tobacco sale, will make it worth the while of all who can to attend the grand opening sale in Fayetteville, on Wednesday, the 27th inst.

Again we say, come to Fayetteville, tobacco farmers and everybody else, and your neighbors. We extend to you a hearty welcome, and promise to give you "the best we have in the shop." Remember the date—Wednesday, Oct. 27.

☞ Fayetteville cannot be other than a good tobacco market. Bring your tobacco to Fayetteville on the 27th inst., and see if we are not correct.

The Wilson Shortcut as a "Feeder."

The inimitable Dickens, in his "Old Curiosity Shop," describes in glowing terms the supper which Kit gave to his mother and Barbara's mother, and as a crowning glory mentioned the oysters which Kit ordered with the air of a fine gentleman. And Kit was right. He was a very epicure is his tastes, and the evident appreciation in which he held the bivalve entitles his memory to a tender spot in the heart of every lover of good cheer. But oysters in an inland city in those days of slow conveyance and oysters in the interior in these latter days of rapid transit! What a contrast! Then they were considered fresh three days after being taken from the shell on the sea-coast; now the great iron horse rushes out of Suffolk in the morning and, comforting to narrate, we can have for supper that night the sueculent bivalve which had been lying in the Virginia waters not twelve hours before.

This is a fact, gentle lover of oysters. Mr. G. W. Lake, who has been supplying our people with oysters for the past fifteen years, informs us that Mr. McAnge, of Suffolk, will open oysters at that point in the morning and he (Mr. Lake) will deliver them to his customers here in time for supper.

Fayetteville as a Cotton Market.

Cotton brings as much in Fayetteville as it does in the other towns of the State—in fact, we are almost tempted to say that Fayetteville takes the lead of all inland towns on an average of prices. A great deal of fuss is made about "good middling" and "strict middling," when every farmer knows that there is very little cotton, comparatively speaking, which will grade higher than a little off "middling" or between "middling" and "strict low middling." As taken off the plantation, we can safely say that Fayetteville's prices on cotton will compare more than favorably with any cotton market in the State.

Change in Railroad Circles.

We are pleased to chronicle the advancement of Mr. W. E. Kyle, the popular and very efficient depot agent, at this place, for the C. F. & Y. V. Railway. Mr. Kyle has been appointed general freight and passenger agent for the road *vice* Mr. Jno. M. Rose resigned. While we have no intention of disparaging Mr. Rose's valuable services when acting in that capacity, we but voice the sentiments of the whole community when we say that Mr. Kyle's appointment is a most fitting one, and is a just recognition of the merits and capability of that gentleman. He will undoubtedly prove a worthy successor to so capable an officer as Mr. Rose has been.

Mr. Rose, who, as stated above, has resigned the position, has for many years very acceptably acted as general freight and passenger agent, but will still act as secretary, which place he has filled for thirty-five years. Prior to that time he was secretary of the various plank roads driving from Fayetteville, and his term of service extends over a period of forty years. So thoroughly has Mr. Rose become identified with the railroad interests of Fayetteville that his active participation in the affairs of the same has come to be looked upon as almost a necessity. He has always been a staunch believer in the final extension of the Western R. R., (now the C. F. & Y. V.), and the realization of his fondest hopes in the rapid advancement which the road is now making must be a source of great gratification to him. A very convincing proof of the rapid growth of the business of the road is the fact that Mr. Rose finds his duties as secretary more than sufficient to fully occupy his time.

Cumberland Fair Notes.

Mr. G. W. Lawrence, the Secretary, informs us that he has secured reduced rates of freight for exhibitors at our Fair on all roads leading to or directly connecting with Fayetteville.

Mr. Lawrence has received a letter from the principal of the Davis Military School at La Grange, N. C., stating that his school will attend our Fair. The battalion will be under the command of Col. A. C. Davis. The cadets will bring their own cornet band with them.

A gentleman from Johnston county informs us this week that a large crowd from his county may be expected here in attendance on our Fair. The gentleman told us, in addition, that they had heard of Fayetteville as a cheap town in which to buy goods, and they intend to give it a trial. Let our merchats make a note of this.

LOCAL TWINKLINGS.

We are pleased to see the Rev. Dr. H. G. Hill in town.

Mr. C. M. Watson has opened a grocery in the Haigh building on upper Hay street.

Miss Lula Steele has returned from a visit to Wilmington.

The reporter thinks it his grave duty to inform the public that it is very dusty, and that we are needing rain badly.

We understand that Dr. T. M. Hunter will be out of town from the 18th to 31st of this month. He goes to Tennessee on business.

Mrs. A. West has improved her brick store and dwelling on upper Hay street by the application of a handsome coat of paint.

Maj. W. A. Guthrie returned last week from a visit to Durham, and reports that thriving little city as still moving onward and upward.

We were pleased to receive a call this week from Mr. Grantham, of the Smithfield *Herald*, who was in our town in the interest of that paper.

Mr. James W. Dodd is "a good fisherman." One day last week he hooked and safely landed a beautiful seven-pound trout from the waters of McKethan's pond. It takes a good fisherman to capture a trout of that size.

Mr. R. M. Nimocks, one of our largest cotton dealers, declares (and we believe with good reason) that, grading, &c., considered, Fayetteville is for the farmer the most advantageous cotton market in the State.

Messrs. Pemberton & Prior have a very handsome prescription case, which reflects great credit on the Novelty Works Company and upon the workman, Mr. Ernest Smith, who turned out the job. The case is of beautiful walnut with three different colored panes of glass in the back, and a monogram of P. & P. thereon. Mr. Smith drew the design and did all the work himself.

DIED.

WILLIAMS.—In this vicinity, at the residence of Walter A. Tillinghast, on the morning of the 5th inst., in the 68th year of her age, Mrs. EMELINE WILLIAMS, wife of John A. Williams, Esq.

It is the great comfort of those bereaved by the death of this estimable woman, to remember that in a long and varied life, she ever lived in a quiet, unselfish devotion to the good of others, and thus most nearly followed the example of the Divine Saviour whom she loved.

She died in the communion of the Episcopal Church and was buried from St. John's on the afternoon of the 6th. J. C. H.

CLARK.—ALICE G., daughter of Wm. R. and Mary E. Clark, was born May 2nd, 1862, was happily married to John Martin, November 24th, 1-80, and died September 7th, 1886.

The same year of her marriage, Mrs. Martin professed faith in Christ and connected herself with the Hay Street Methodist Church, of Fayetteville, N. C., of which she was a consistent member to the day of her death. She was not demonstrative, but hers was a quiet, beautiful christian life—a steady light in her home that grew brighter as the years passed by.

Her last illness was protracted, but no murmur escaped her lips nor found place in her pure heart; such was her christian patience and constant faith in the wisdom and goodness of her heavenly Father that she seemed to possess all the time a peaceful and happy spirit. The closing hours of her life were triumphant, indicating that the Lord Jesus Himself walked with her through the "dark valley and shadow of death."

Mrs. Martin leaves a husband and one child, together with her parents and their family, to mourn her early departure from among them. May the Lord whom she served comfort their hearts, and may this sore bereavement be sanctified to their spiritual good! J. T. GIBBS.

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1886.

N. C. BACON—		HIDES—	
Hog Round,	11½	Flint—good,	12@13
Sides,	11	Flint—damaged,	5@8
Hams,	15	Dry Salt,	9@10
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Green,	4½
Sides.	8	IRON—	
Shoulders,	6	American,	3
WESTERN BACON—		Swedes,	5@6
Sides,	7½	LARD—	
Hams,	16@17	N. Carolina,	10
Shoulders,	9	Western,	9@10
BAGGING,	10½@12	LEATHER—	
BEEF—		Upper, country,	35@40
On foot,	2@3	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
Dressed,	5@6	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BEESWAX,	18@20	MOLASSES,	25@40
BUTTER—		NAILS—	
North Carolina,	20@25	(10d basis),	2.75
Northern,	35	PORK—	
COFFEE—		Fresh,	(None.)
Java,	22@25	Mess,	(None.)
Rio,	10@12½	POTATOES—	
COTTON YARNS,	85@95	Sweet,	40
COTTON TIES,	1.15@1.40	Irish—bbl.,	3.00
CHICKENS,	20@25	SALT,	@90
EGGS,	15@00	SUGARS—	
FLOUR—		Coffee,	6½@7
N. C. Family,	(None.)	Granulated,	7@8
West. Fam.,	4.00@7.00	SHEETINGS,	6
FODDER, new,	60	SHUCKS,	50
GRAIN—		TALLOW,	5
Corn,	65	WOOL,	16
Oats,	50	SPIRITS—	
Rye,	90	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
Peas—new,	65	Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
HAY—		Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	30@60	Pch Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1.00@1.20		

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market.

COTTON.—The market opened on Monday of this week at 8¼ cents, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits was weak yesterday at 32 cents.

Rosin was dull, prices ranging from 55 and 65 cents for common.

Crude Turpentine—Hard none, Yellow Dip $1.50, Virgin $2.25.

Wilmington Market.

Special Telegram to Observer and Gazette.

WILMINGTON N. C., October 13, 1886.—Middling cotton quiet at 8¼ cents. Spirits quiet at 34½ cents. Rosin quiet at 75 cents for Strained and 80 cents for Good Strained.

WORTH & WORTH.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE COMPLEXION IS OFTEN DESTROYED by worms. It can be restored by taking Shriner's Indian Vermifuge. Only 25 cents a bottle.

The Advantage of Advertising.

COOK'S 7CS is to-day a household word in our county. Our druggists report unprecedented sales and universal appreciation. For Coughs, Colds and Lung troubles it has no equal. Recollect 7CS; your druggist has it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Millinery! Millinery!!

I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM THE

NORTHERN CITIES,

and am now receiving my

Fall and Winter Stock

OF

MILLINERY,
NOTIONS, &C.

MY STOCK WAS

Carefully Selected,

and consists of the latest styles in

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

Dressmaking,

Cutting and Fitting

WILL BE DONE ON THE SECOND FLOOR.

MISS M. H. SMITH,
NO. 19, HAY ST.
oct 14 tf

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK

AT FAYETTEVILLE,

In the State of North Carolina at the close of business October 7, 1886.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts,	$254,928 13
Overdrafts,	3,989 00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	32,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages,	136 00
Due from approved reserve agents,	4,219 55
Due from other National Banks,	17,894 77
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures,	6,765 54
Current expenses and taxes paid,	459 76
Checks and other cash items,	7,386 81
Bills of other Banks,	729 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and pennies,	150 32
Specie,	2,110 50
Legal tender notes,	8,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation),	480 00
Total,	$339,249 38

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in,	125,000 00
Surplus fund,	32,000 00
Undivided profits,	6,234 93
National Bank notes outstanding,	28,800 00
Dividends unpaid,	1,078 00
Individual deposits subject to check,	81,167 95
Demand certificates of deposit,	1,290 47
Cashier's checks outstanding,	120 00
Due to other National Banks,	2,558 03
Notes and bills re-discounted,	61,000 00
Total,	$339,249 38

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, } S. S.

I, G. P. McNeill, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. P. McNEILL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of October, 1886. J. B. BROADFOOT, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
F. W. THORNTON,
A. H. SLOCOMB, } Directors.
E. F. MOORE,
oct 14 1t

Prime Tennessee

Lump Coal

That Burns Freely in

GRATES OR STOVES,

WILL BE DELIVERED ANYWHERE IN TOWN

At $7.50 per Ton,

TOWN WEIGHT.

EGG and NUT

ANTHRACITE COAL,

GEORGE'S CREEK, MD.

Blacksmith's Coal

Charcoal,

Oak and Pine

WOOD,

WELL SEASONED.

Shingles, Lumber and Ice

can be found in stock, at prices as low as any one can sell, at

SMITH'S DEPOT,

Cor. Donaldson & Mumford Sts.

LOOK FOR THE SIGN:

Ice, Coal, Wood, &c.,

where can be found my office as

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

ADDRESS:

N. H. SMITH,

Fayetteville, N. C.

oct tf

PATENTS.

FRANKLIN H. HOUGH,

Solicitor of American & Foreign Patents,

925 F. St., Near U. S. Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

All business before the United States Patent Office attended to for moderate fees. Patents procured in the United States and all Foreign Countries. *Trade Marks and Labels* registered. Rejected applications revived and prosecuted. Information and advice as to obtaining Patents cheerfully furnished without charge.

Send Sketch or Model for free opinion as to patentability.

Copies of patents furnished for 25 cents each.

☞ Correspondence invited.

oct 14 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Fayetteville National Bank

AT FAYETTEVILLE,

In the State of North Carolina, at the close of business October 7, 1886.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts,	$254,436 41
Overdrafts,	3,575 77
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	50,000 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages,	2,886 17
Due from approved reserve agents,	24,070 19
Due from other National Banks,	446 41
Due from State Banks and bankers,	21,155 15
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures,	10,820 78
Current expenses and taxes paid,	1,704 80
Premiums paid,	4,290 00
Checks and other cash items,	2,007 72
Bills of other Banks,	3,600 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents,	660 87
Specie,	16,494 25
Legal tender notes,	10,043 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation),	2,250 00
Total,	$408,441 52

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in,	$200,000 00
Surplus fund,	38,500 00
Undivided profits,	7,551 83
National Bank notes outstanding,	44,140 00
Individual deposits subject to check,	89,824 85
Demand certificates of deposit,	12,930 00
Cashier's checks outstanding,	60 00
Due to other National Banks,	2,054 46
Due to State Banks and bankers,	3,058 03
Notes and bills re-discounted,	10,322 35
Total,	$408,441 52

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, } S. S.

I, William Huske, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. HUSKE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of October, 1886. W. T. TAYLOR, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
J. D. WILLIAMS,
E. J. LILLY,
A. A. McKETHAN, JR.,
Directors.
oct 14-1t

OYSTERS.

Again we offer to families and the trade our superior oysters. Orders should be placed four days in advance and we will guarantee prompt attention.

G. W. LAKE.
Agent for McAnge, of Suffolk.
oct 14 1t

Public Sale!

Business and Residence Lots

will be sold to the highest bidder, at the stations on the Wilson and Fayetteville Branch Railroad, on the days named below.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-half cash, balance in twelve months, with note bearing 8 per cent. interest. Title reserved until said note is paid.

KENLY,

FORMERLY KNOWN AS WATKINS,

OCTOBER 20th.

LUCKNOW,

Formerly known as Pope's,

OCTOBER 21st,

—11 O'CLOCK.—

BENSON,

OCTOBER 21st,

—2 O'CLOCK, P. M.—

oct 14 2t

A Card.

The patronage of our people is not claimed on the ground simply that the article is of home manufacture; but for a stronger reason, and one which is generally essential to permanent success, namely, that it is to *their advantage.* Carolina Baking Powder has equal strength and merit with the best bread preparations. It is decidedly superior to the great majority of them. *It is harmless.* This cannot be said of some other brands. If your grocer does not keep it, buy it direct. H. R. HORNE.

oct 14 1m

KID GLOVES.

We would direct special attention to our different lines of Kid Gloves, comprising the most perfect assortment ever shown here.

100 DOZEN

Kid Gloves, all shades, at 50 cts. per pair. This Glove is a real bargain, and never fails to give satisfaction.

100 DOZEN

Kid Gloves, 5 buttons, in light and dark tan and black, at $1 per pair. This Glove we warrant in every respect. If they rip, tear or break in trying on we refund the price paid or give a new pair in exchange.

The Celebrated Santelmi

Kid Glove we show in all shades. This Glove has already established for itself a reputation of complete perfectness.

Frank Thornton.

sept 30 tf

GREAT ATTRACTIONS

IN MILLINERY

Hats & Bonnets,

EVERY STYLE AND SHAPE,

—IN—

VELVET, ASTRACHAN, FELT & STRAW

—A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF—

TRIMMINGS,

comprising all the novelties of the season.

A Full Line of Notions.

Mrs. John Shaw,

GREEN ST NEARLY OPPOSITE OVERBAUGH HOUSE.

oct 7 tf

—Such brands of—

TOBACCO

—AS—

"WEDDING CAKE." "YELLOW BIRD,"
"MAN'S PRIDE," MATTAPONE,"
"BLUE FLAG," AND "CLIPPER."

Are for sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.

FOR SALE.

A comfortable place 10 miles west of Fayetteville, containing 211 acres of land, 20 acres cleared with fair improvement. For price and terms, apply to

THOS. H. SUTTON, Atty
oct 7-2t Fayetteville, N. C.

ADVERTISEMENTS. | ADVERTISEMENTS

FAYETTEVILLE

Warehouse Company

—FOR THE SALE OF—

LEAF TOBACCO

—WILL HAVE A—

A Grand Opening Sale at Fayetteville, N. C.,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27, 1886.

MR. J. E. REID, of Winston, N. C., an experienced warehouse-man and auctioneer, has been employed and is now in Fayetteville.

Buyers from abroad, in addition to resident buyers, have been invited, and planters may expect good prices.

A. B. WILLIAMS, President.
oct 14-tf E. T. McKETHAN, Sec'y and Treas.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

All books on the State list, *when sold for cash*, are at Contract Prices. When charged the price is from 10 to 15 per cent. higher.

McNEILL & CO.

NEW CROP.

This Company owns and operates three mills as follows:

Patapsco Mill A, Ellicott City, Md.
Patapsco Mill B, Baltimore, Md.
Patapsco Mill C, Orange Grove, Md.

Daily Capacity 2200 brls

PATAPSCO '96 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL MFG. CO. BALTIMORE.

The value of flour depends on the proportionate quantity of gluten, sugar and phosphate of lime. Maryland and Virginia Wheat, from which our

Patent Roller Flours

are manufactured, is unequalled for the purity and superior quality of it nutritious properties. We make

Patapsco Superlative, Patapsco Family, Patapsco Extra, Cape Henry Family, North Point Family, Chesapeake Extra, Bedford Family, Orange Grove Extra, Baldwin Family.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO.,

32 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by MR. B. R. TAYLOR, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

aug 19 6m

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

Until further PUBLIC NOTICE, we will charge for ginning cotton one-twentieth the toll and one dollar for 7 yds. 2lb Bagging, and ninety cents for 7 yds of 1½lb Bagging, with six new whole Arrow Ties to each bale.

We elevate seed cotton by a Patent Steel Belt, without labor or detention to planters gin and, pack in merchantable order, and deliver promptly at any point desired in town. We will also pay the highest cash price for seed cotton delivered at our gins daily.

oct 7-tf A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Real Estate Sale.

As Commissioner, appointed by order of the Superior Court of Cumberland county, at the July Term, 1886, in the case of F. W. Kercheer *ex.* John Black and others, and in pursuance of the decree therein made, I will sell, at public auction at the Market House, Fayetteville, N. C., on Monday, November 1st, 1886, the lot in Campbellton, or lower Fayetteville, known as the residence of the late Archie Black. This lot consists of small parcels of land, desirable building lots, and are particularly described in four deeds to said Archie Black on pages 596 to 599 in Book "K" No. 3, records of said Court.

Sale will take place at 12 o'clock M. Terms cash.

THOMAS H. SUTTON, Commissioner,
M. SCHLOSSBERG, Auctioneer.
oct 7-ts

TIP-TOP.

—Tip-Top in Style,—

Tip-Top in Quality, Tip-Top in Workmanship,

TIP-TOP IN EVERY RESPECT.

Sold on its Merits.

That this applies to our F. I. L. I. 1793 Cigar none will dispute, and if there be any "Doubting Thomases" let them now be convinced.

The F. I. L. I. with the No. 11 Cigar Claim Superiority, and Both are on Hand

And for sale by

A. S. Huske & Co.

The First Freight

—OVER THE—

WILSON SHORT CUT

—WAS THE—

Blue Grass

Cattle Powders

FOR SALE ONLY BY

Pemberton & Prior,

DRUGGISTS,

Kyle's two Corner Stores.

oct 7 tf

WE SELL CLIPPER BLADES,

WE SELL CLIPPER TOBACCO,

WE SELL CLIPPER PLOWS.

H. H. H., or A. S. HUSKE & CO.

sept 9 tf

TO PARENTS.

IF you want good School Shoes for Boys and Girls, go to the Fayetteville BOOT & SHOE Store of S. Behrends, Starr's Corner. There you will find an endless variety of the above goods at low prices.

Another lot of those Men's $3 Shoes just received. Try a pair.

july 23 3m sept 23

NOTICE.

Full market price will be paid for all cotton left at Bluff Mill. H. W. LILLY, Treas.,
sept 30-2m B. C. & B. Mills.

For Rent.

A NEW AND DESIRABLE COTTAGE

with four rooms, a kitchen and pantry, on Winslow Street near the Wilson Short Cut Depot. For further information apply to

A. S. HUSKE & CO.
sept30 tf

NOTICE!

The Merchant Mills Gin

will be run this season on the same rule observed the past season in milling, viz:

To do the best work possible at the least possible living price.

Having bought my Bagging and Ties at a bargain I am able to offer the following prices to my patrons:

GIN FEES.....1-20th.
BAGGING & TIES.....90cts.

☞ *Seed all returned. Every 20th bale given free.*

JAS. D. McNEILL.
oct 7 1m

We are glad to see the public waking up to the question of food adulterations. It is a vital one to every home. Among the principal necessities of the kitchen pure lard is paramount. Our families have recognized this in the favorite brand of W. P. Harvey & Co. It has been sold on this market a number of years with the greatest satisfaction. It is warranted strictly pure and free from all adulteration. Every one of our retail grocers keeps it constantly on hand. Mr. W. S. Cook represents W. P. Harvey & Co., Baltimore and Chicago, on this market.

Rue.

Dear, it is twilight time, the time of rest;
Ah! ceas that weary pacing to and fro;
Sit down beside me in this cushioned nest,
Warm with the brightness of our ingle-glow.
Dear, thou art troubled. Let me share thy lot
Of shadow, as I shared thy sunshine hours.
I am no child, though childhood, half forgot,
Lies close behind me, with its toys and flowers.
I am a woman, waked by happy love
To keep home's sacred altar-fire alight!
Then has elected me to stand above
All others in thine heart. I claim my right.
Not wife alone, but mate, and comrade true;
I shared thy roses, let me share thy rue!

Bitter? I know it. God hath made it so,
But from His hand shall we take good alone,
And evil never? Let the world's wealth go,
Like hath no loss which love cannot atone.
Show me the new hard path that we must tread
I shall not faint, nor falter by the way;
And be there cloud or sunshine overhead,
I shall not fail thee to my dying day.
But love me, love me, let our hearts and lips
Cling closer in our sorrow than in joy;
Let faith outshine our fortunes in eclipse,
And love deem wealth a lost and broken toy.
Joy made us glad, let sorrow find us true;
God blessed our roses, He will bless our rue!

—*All the Year Round.*

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

He Got His Money's Worth.

From the Burlington Free Press.

A Pennsylvania landlord seized a baby as security for rent. He is beginning to wish that he hadn't.

Herr Professor Somewhat Preoccupied.

From the Hedgerath.

Prof. Zweiber, of the University of Bonn, is a very absent-minded man. He was busily engaged in solving some scientific problem. The servant hastily opened the door of his studio and announced a great family event. "A little stranger has arrived."

"Eh?"

"It is a little boy."

"Little boy! Well, ask him what he wants."

In Search of a Remnant.

From Goodall's Sun.

"I understand you are offering some remnants for sale," said an Arkansas man to a dry goods clerk.

"Yes, sir, we have some remnants which we are offering very cheap."

"Well, I want a remnant for my dog."

"For your dog?"

"Yes; you see, some feller's cut my dog's tail off, an' I thought if yer had a remnant of a yaller bulldog I mout find a piece et'd fit it."

Hard Times and No Remedy.

An eastern drummer who was in Knoxville listened to the complaints of a mountaineer about hard times for ten or fifteen minutes, and then observed, "Why, man, you ought to get rich shipping green corn to the Northern markets." "Yes, I orter," was the reply. "You have the land, I suppose, and can get the seed?" "Yes." "Then why don't you go into the speculation?" "No use, stranger," sadly replied the native; "the old woman is too darned lazy to do the plowing and planting."

A Left-Handed Proof that Advertising Pays.

From the Williamsport Sun and Banner.

A regular visitor at the *Sun and Banner* office brought in his weekly donation of apples and pears, with which he filled the poetry basket the other day, and remarked:

"Now, don't mention this in the paper; your senior itemized a little gift like this for me once and said that 'Mr.—— has a thrifty pear orchard full of magnificent fruit.' The night after the paper came out some miserable scamps came to my place and skinned every d—d tree on the premises."

A Double Charge.

From the Washington Critic.

"Gimme a glass of soda," said a tramp-ish-looking citizen, as he leaned up against the counter in the Ebbitt House drugstore.

"What syrup?" asked the fizzician, with his hand on the throttle of the instrument.

"Strawberry and nectar cream."

The order was filled, and as he tasted it testingly, he remarked:

"You get this water from a factory, don't you?"

"No, sir," said the clerk indignantly, "we do not. We charge it ourselves."

The tramp poured it all down and smacked his lips critically.

"Do you mean to tell me that you charge it right here in this store?" he inquired again.

"Certainly I do."

"Very well, just charge it. Good evening," and he slid out.

HOUSEHOLD RECIPES.

Browned Crackers.

Dissolve an even tablespoonful of salt in a pint of cold water, split some hard crackers (Bent's or Boston), dip the halves one by one in this salt water, butter them and place in the oven to crisp. Eat hot for tea.

Frog's Legs.

A delicate way to cook them is to parboil in milk, then strip the flesh from the bone and stew in cream and butter, with a seasoning of cayenne and mace. Just before removing from the fire stir in a well-beaten egg. Serve on slices of very thin buttered toast.

Grape Pie.

Pop the pulps out of the skins in one vessel and put the skins into another. Then simmer the pulp a little and run it through a colander to separate the seeds. Next put the skins and pulp together and they are ready for jugging, or for pies. Pies prepared in this way are nearly as good as plum pie, and that is very good.

A Delicate Souffle.

Dissolve a quarter-pound of chocolate in luke warm water; add the yolks of four eggs and a cupful of powdered sugar, and mix well together until you have a smooth, frothy paste. Beat up the four whites until you have a stiff froth and add them to the mixture. Pour all into a baking-dish; leave it for twenty minutes in the oven and serve.

Dried Apple Cake.

Two cupfuls of sweet dried apples, soak over night and chop; two cupfuls of molasses, and let it simmer over two hours; when cold add one cupful of sugar, two eggs, one-half cupful of sour cream, sour milk and butter, two teaspoonfuls of soda, four cupfuls of flour, four teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, one teasooonful of cloves and one nutmeg.

Excellent Gravy.

Cut up an onion and carrot and brown them lightly in a little butter. Then take half a pint of boiling water, and, having dissolved in it a half teaspoonful of beef extract, pour over the minced carrot and onion. When all have boiled for ten minutes flavor with mushroom or walnut catsup, and when skimmed and drained the gravy is ready for serving.

THE FARMERS' COLUMN.

THOUGHTS FOR OCTOBER.

A Short Talk With Farmers on Farm Tropics.

Dr. W. L. Jones in Atlanta Constitution.

October suggests coming frost, and the farmer must be prepared to meet it. Forage crops of all kinds not yet gathered should be cut and cured as soon as ripe (point of maximum sweetness), and arrangements made to cut and cure expeditiously such as are not ripe should killing frost become probable. The cold waves, which bring early frosts in autumn and late frosts in spring, start in the northwest and take two or three days to reach the Atlantic slopes and the gulf borders, and the signal bureau at Washington might render valuable service to farmers by publishing notices like the following: "A cold wave has developed in Dakato, and is moving in a southeasterly direction; it will probably reach blank locality in blank time." Such notice being given two or three days in advance of frost would enable farmers to prepare for it.

Should frost come unawares and catch forage crops still uncut, they may be saved in moderately fair condition by cutting promptly and curing very rapidly. If a tedder is not at hand, the stuff can be forked over, tossed up and spread out by hand, so that it may dry quickly. The effect of frost or freezing is to rupture more or less the tissues of plants; this destroys vitality and admits the air; and, in consequence, fermentation sets in rapidly. It is this fermentation which destroys the nutriment of the forage and renders it worthless. Drying arrests the fermentation, and the more rapid the drying the sooner the fermentation is arrested and the less the injury it causes. Therefore, cut quickly and dry rapidly all good forage overtaken by frost.

Sweet potato vines cannot be cured as forage. Perhaps they might be saved in silos; it is altogether probable they could be—should be glad of reports on that point from any who have tried it. The green vines, fed to cows, make butter of the every finest quality. Now, as the tuber are pretty well grown and frost will soon kill the vines, it is well to turn the milk cows into the potato patch a little while every day, and let them save the vines. Be careful that they do not over eat, and become surfeited when first turned upon this rich, succulent food. Cattle and stock of all kinds should always be well fed before being turned into a rich, inviting pasture. An empty, hungry animal is always liable to eat too much and suffer from "bloat." In this connection a pea field is always dangerous. The walls of the stomach are muscular, and during digestion contract in such a manner as to keep the food moved about and mixed up with the gastric juice. Over distention paralyzes the muscles and checks digestion; in place of digestion, fermentation sets in, and a large quanity of gas is generated, which distends the stomach still more, in some cases even to rupturing it. If a rope, smeared with some offensive substance, be drawn through the mouth of a bloated cow, its efforts to get rid of the offensive substance will often cause the gas and other matters to be belched up from the stomach. In extreme cases the abdomen is punctured in front of the hips, and the gas allowed to escape. Salt tends to arrest fermentation, and should be kept constantly within reach of animals running upon rich, luxuriant pastures.

It is needless to urge upon experienced farmers the importance of picking cotton as fast as it opens—before rains have stained it or falling upon the ground has filled it with sand. One who has never used a condenser in ginning cotton would be astonished to see the amount of sand and dirt which is taken out of a crop. Buyers sometimes accuse farmers of putting sand in cotton to increase its weight; the dirt which adheres to fallen cotton and that which is splashed up by rain on open bolls near the ground, is amply sufficient to account for most of the sand found in it. Keeping up with cotton not only keeps out dirt, but trash also; as the season advances and the leaves dry up, they become brittle and break at a touch and the fragements adhere tenaciously to the open cotton. Especially is this true of the calyx or leaf around the boll. The projective points of this stand out opposite the splits in the open bolls and right against the exposed lint; and in grasping the latter a part of that calyx leaf, when dry, is almost sure to be pulled off with the cotton. Early in the season, while the leaves are still green and tough, there is little trash in cotton. Pick, therefore, as much as possible before frost kills the leaves and renders them brittle. Why might not a variety of cotton be bred without a calyx leaf around the boll? By going over a cotton field and selecting bolls with the least developed calyx, and planting the seed from them, and repeating this year after year, it is possible that the calyx leaf might be entirely bred out of existence.

Warm Water For Milch Cows.

In a recent report of the experiments conducted at the Kansas State Agricultural College farm Professor E. M. Shelton gives the results of an experiment begun last February, having for its object to ascertain the influence of warm water, as compared with water at an ordinary temparature of wells, when used as drink for milch cows.

In this experiment the cows were watered about 10 o'clock in the morning. The warm water, the first few days of the trial, was raised to the temperature of 80 degrees Fahrenheit, then to 90 and after that water at 100 degrees was steadily used. In a word, the cows were gradually brought to like the warm water, which at first they approached with some reluctance. After a few trials of the warm water, however, a liking for it, which amounted to greed, was rapidly developed.

Young suckling calves, by the by, who ordinarily took cold water with reluctance soon acquired a taste for the warm drink, taking it in full draughts. When warm water was the drink of the cows a marked increase in the flow of milk was recorded. This increase, amounting to 14 and even 18 per cent., seemed to show that warm water was always beneficial.

In commenting on this experiment, which lack of space prevents being here reported in detail, Professor Shelton recalls to mind the losses sustained by stock owners from the use of water in a freezing condition in cold weather. He draws the picture of a herd of shivering cattle standing over a trough or partly frozen stream by the half hour, dreading the shock that the freezing water gives to the system, and, after drinking, shivering and shaking as if with ague. In striking contrast to this was the behavior of the collage cows after they had acquired the taste for warm water; they drank it greedily in full draughts, afterward stretching themselves with evident comfort and satisfaction.

As regards the practicability and economy of this experiment, Professor Sheldon sees no obstacle, inasmuch as every farm abounds in much refuse fuel material, such as corn-cobs, stalks and the like, that may be made to burn and so convey heat to the animal in the water that is consumed.

NORTH CAROLINA.

News and Views of the State Press.

Durham *Reporter:* Durham sold on her warehouse floors during the year closing October 1st 16,464,074 pounds of tobacco. Our manufacturers have bought on other markets about 3,000,000 pounds.

Albemarle *Observer:* The protracted meeting at Mount Zion M. E. church, Stanly circuit, closed on last Thursday night, resulting in eleven conversions and 13 accessions to the church.

Lenoir *Topic:* Mr. Jake H. Hallyburton says that he proposes to resurrect the *Blue Ridge Blade*. ——At 7 minutes past 11 Sunday night several persons in Lenoir felt a distinct shock of an earthquake.

Hickory *Press:* Two corps of engineers are at work making surveys for the extension of the Northwestern North Carolina Railroad from Winston to Wilkesboro. One corps is at each end of the projected road.

Washington *Progress:* Our Prohibition friends held their Congressional Convention in this town on Friday last and nominated Rev. G. D. Langston for Congress. They decided that the Democratic nominees for Senators would do passably well.

Lexington *Dispatch:* The protracted meeting at Rich Fork Baptist church closed last Friday with eleven accessions to the church. ——Mr. Charles L. Hege died at the residence of his father in this place, last Saturday morning, aged twenty-four years.

Waynesville *News:* From all advices we can get, the Democratic majority this year will be so great as to kill independentism in Western North Carolina forever. —— Waynesville is preparing to sell more tobacco this season than ever before.

Roxboro *Courier:* We say three cheers for the good people of old Halifax. They gave over 3,000 majority for the Lynchburg, Halifax & North Carolina railroad, the only doubtful county along the line, and she comes to the front with the largest majority. Thus the road is at last assured.

Elizabeth City *Falcon:* A letter from across the sound says that Maj. Latham is met at every appointment by a large crowd of citizens, who listen attentively to his arguments. ——The advance bill agent of Robins' Circus and Menagrie was in town this week making arrangements for the show on the 20th inst.

Salem *Press:* S. Otho Wilson, the proprietor of the Raleigh Nurseries, has invented a tocacco stick and has applied for a patent on it. By the use of this stick parties are not obliged to cut the whole stalk, but can take off the leaves as they ripen and preserve uniformity in the grades of tobacco, and save trouble in handling the stalks.

Raleigh *Recorder:* Rev. C. A. G. Thomas has received and accepted a call to the pastorate of the Third Baptist church, Raleigh, and will preach for the church every Sunday evening. ——Rev. E. C. Wooten has aided in meetings at the following churches, which resulted in gracious revivals: French's Creek, baptized 14; Hominy Camp, 25; Pleasant Meadow, 40; Bogue Chapel, 15; Mount Zion, 20; Cape Dale, 25. ——Rev. J. N. Starlings reports fifteen professions at Kernersville, and interest deepening. ——Rev. J. H. Lambert baptized eight at Clement church, Sept 26. He has baptized fifty-five there since he took charge in July, '85. ——The Secretary of the Convention will run two special trains to Wilmington during the meeting of that body—one from Shelby, the other from Henderson. ——Rev. Wm. Turner, of Salem, has recently held gracious meetings with his churches at Lick Creek and New Friendship. He received eleven new members at Lick Creek and ten at New Friendship.

Raleigh *News-Observer:* Mr. J. A. Thomas, editor of the Louisburg *Times*, has been elected chairman of the Franklin county Democratic Executive Committee. ——A portrait of ex-Gov. Curtis H. Brogden has been placed upon the wall of the executive office. It is a capital likeness and handsomely executed. ——Major Graham considers his prospects for a handsome majority very flattering. ——News was received here yesterday that tobacco dealers from several markets in this State have withdrawn their tobacco from sale on the Richmond market, evidently anticipating a rise in prices due to frosts. ——The light frost has done no damage hereabouts. ——The Supreme Court met yesterday for the fall term, with a full bench. The day was devoted to the examination of applicants for license as attorney. ——The convention which assembled at Taylorsville, Alexander county, Saturday last, nominated R. Z. Linney Esq., as the Democratic candidate for the Senate. He appeared before the convention and declined the nomination. He declared his determination to support the Democratic nominee for the House from Alexander and for the Senate from Iredell.

Goldsboro *Messenger:* The authorities of the Atlantic & North Carolina railroad have very kindly offered to transport free of charge, all articles for exhibition at our Fair. The freight must be paid coming, and upon presentation of certificate of exhibition they will be billed "dead-head" returning, and the money paid in the first instance will be refunded at the starting point. Fare for the round trip for visitors will be two cents per mile each way. We hope to be able to announce the rates of other lines in our issue of Monday next. ——There is a project on foot to organize a stock company to be known as the Goldsboro Water, Gas and Electic Light Co., the purpose of which, as its name applies, will be to furnish the city and private citizens with water, gas or electric light. It is also proposed to run an ice factory therewith. A proposition to pass ordinances bearing upon the matter is in the hands of a special committee of the Board of Aldermen, composed of Messrs. H. M. Strouse, M. L. Lee and N. O'Berry. We need more water and better lights, and we hope that the present proposition will lead to definite and satisfactory arrangements for securing both.

Durham *Tobacco Plant:* "Ill blows the wind that profits no body." If the damage to the tobacco crop is as extensive as the reports warrant us in believing, those who are loaded with bright wrappers and fine tobacco will pocket lots of money, for the price will certainly advance —— On Monday S. A. Thaxton sold at public auction five acres of land, one mile from the depot, for $3,000, more than $600 per acre. The whole tract, 27 acres, was bought by Mr. Thaxton about two years ago for $3,800. Looks like Durham is alive.—— The Cotton Factory last week shipped 21,000 yards of bag cloth, and 15,000 yards of chambrays, worth $2,200. This is the only cotton mill in this section of the country, probably in the South, that makes chambrays, and Mr. Branson tell us as soon as the necessary changes can be made all the force of the factory will be put on that class of goods. All the hands that were sick have recovered, and now every piece of machinery in the factory is running.

General and Special Premiums.

The following general and special premiums for Department A., Field Crops, have been offered for the next Annual Fair of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society—the former, by the Association, the latter, by the business men of Fayetteville:

F. W. Thornton, $25 cash for best exhibition by a farmer in field products and live stock.

For largest crop of corn grown on one acre of lowland, not less than 75 bushels, $10; also, J. Samuel Maultsby, cotton sweep.

For largest crop of corn grown on one acre of upland, not less than 40 bushels, $5; also, A. S. Huske & Co., Boy Clipper plow; also, W. J. Green, 5 gallons of wine.

For largest yield of cotton on one acre, not less than 2,000 lbs., $15; also, J. Sam'l Maultsby, cotton sweep.

For best bale of cotton, not less than 450 lbs., exhibited by the producer, $5; also, J. N. Smith & Co., 2 gallons of gin oil; also, B. E. Sedberry, 1 gallon of gin oil; also, J. & O. Evans, 2 bushels of cotton seed.

For largest yield of wheat on one acre, Merchant Mills, $5.

For largest crop of oats, rye, field peas and rice on one acre, $5 each.

For largest crop of sweet potatoes, on not less than half an acre and not less than 300 bushels to the acre, $5; also, A. S. Huske & &o., Boy Clipper plow; also, J. Sam'l Maultsby, No. 50 plow.

For largest yield of native grass on one acre, $5; also, A. Overbaugh, Poland China pig.

For largest yield of turnips on one acre, $3; also, Walter Watson's half-dozen Planters' steel hoes.

For largest crop of millet on one acre, not less than 4,000 lbs., $5.

For largest yield of peanuts on one aure, $3; also, J. W. Hollingsworth, No. 40 plow.

For largest yield of clover on one acre, $5; for largest crop of chufas and orchard grass, $3 each.

The committee will not award any premium where the yield is not creditable.

The measurement of the land and the quantity raised per acre must be vouched for by two respectable and disinterested witnesses.

The above premiums are offered to the counties of Cumberland, Sampson, Johnston, Moore, Harnett, Chatham, Randolph, Guilford, Montgomery, Richmond, Robeson, Bladen and Pender.

R. M. Nimocks: One Boy Dixie Plow to the farmer who makes the best average exhibit at the fair; one Stonewall Plow to the farmer making the second best average exhibit at the fair.

Chas. Haigh desires to make his Special Premium (heretofore published) more general, and omits the words "who uses said plow," as published in premium list.

C. A. Gambrill Mfg. Co.: One-fourth bbl. "Potapsco Superlative" Flour for best light rolls made from said brand of flour; one-fourth bbl. "Orange Grove" Flour for the best light bread made from said brand of flour; one-fourth bbl. "Cape Henry" Flour for the best biscuit made from said flour; one-fourth bbl. "North Point" Flour for the best pound cake made from said brand of flour.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS.

J. D. BROWN & CO.

would inform their customers and the public generally that they are daily receiving their recent heavy purchases of

Crockery,

House Furnishing Goods

and all other articles in their line. This stock has been

CAREFULLY SELECTED,

and was bought direct from the makers and importers at

Bottom Figures,

and will be sold correspondingly low.

Espesial attention has been paid to the selection of handsome

DINNER and TEA WARE,

both in Decorated and Plain China.

Their stock also includes every thing in PORCELAIN, IRON STONE and C. C. GOODS.

Every one should see the

LAMPS & VASES

which J. D. BROWN & CO. show. These goods are generally conceded to be the handsomest ever brought to this market. Their line of

CUTLERY,

including all kinds of Silver Plated Ware, is large and complete. They have every thing in Colored and Plain GLASS GOODS. Housekeepers can have every want supplied at

Brown's Crockery Store.

Wholesale Buyers

will find it to their interest to inspect Brown's goods before purchasing. A full and detailed description of the many useful, ornamental and beautiful goods now being opened at Brown's Crockery Store will be given later; at present they can only mention a few items and invite every one to call and see for themselves. J. D. BROWN & CO.

No. 8, Hay Street, two doors above Hinsdale's Corner.
oct 7 tf

7 Cs.

TRADE MARK.

COOK'S

CERTAIN

Consumption, Cough, Co[ld]

—AND—

CATARRH CURE

PURELY VEGETABLE.

Pleasant, Safe, Natural and Efficacious.

POSITIVE AND PERMANENT IN ALL CASES OF

Pneumonia,

Whooping-Cough,

Croup,

Sore Throat

and every disease of the

Lungs, Throat

—and air passages.—

Your druggist will give you a guarantee. Remember the name,

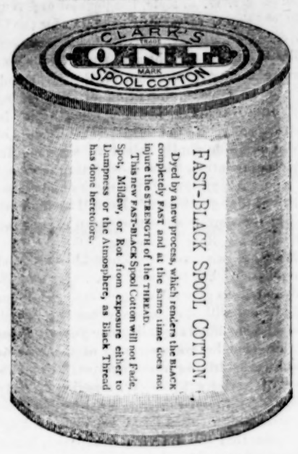
7 Cs.

sept 15 1m

PAPERS BY THE HUNDRED FOR SALE at the office of the OBSERVER AND GAZETTE at a low price. This will be found very cheap wrapping and waste paper for laying down carpets, &c.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTABLISHED 1812.



(Wound on WHITE Spools.)

A full line of this celebrated THREAD in WHITE, FAST BLACK and COLORS for sale at wholesale and retail by

F. W. THORNTON,
july 29-3m Fayetteville, N. C.

LIVERY.

Excellent Horses

FOR THE

CARRIAGE AND SADDLE.

I have recently made additions to my stock of excellent horses for riding and driving; and lady-riders, especially, can be furnished with an animal of fine action and spirit, and at the same time gentle and safe. Comfortable carriages and buggies, an elegant and stylish phaeton, with good stock and careful drivers, give me confidence in a continuance and even increase of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me.

may 13 tf GEO. A. BURNS.

—GO TO—

T. W. Broadfoot & Co's.,

Successors to S. J. HINSDALE,

For FRESH and GENUINE DRUGS.

They keep a full assortment of

PATENT MEDICINES,

—AND SELL—

Lead, Oil and Ready-Mixed Paints

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

They have just received a large supply of

—LANDRETH'S—

FRESH TURNIP SEED,

ALWAYS RELIABLE.

Also, that fine variety, "SOUTHERN PRIZE," which is gaining so much popularity.
july 29 tf

CALL AND SEE THE

Celebrated Aurora Watch

Which has been pronounced by 1,500 Watchmakers to be

The Best Made

A certificate of guarantee for one year is given with every Aurora Watch, at

Prior's Jewelry Store.

The largest line of

CLOCKS.

Each Clock is warranted for ONE YEAR, at

Prior's Jewelry Store.

The largest and handsomest line of

Plated Ware,

At PRIOR'S JEWELRY STORE.

The largest line of

Solid Silver Ware,

At PRIOR'S JEWELRY STORE.

The largest line of

SPECTACLES,

That will improve your sight, at

Prior's Jewelry Store.

Engagement and Wedding Rings,

At PRIOR'S JEWELRY STORE.
aug 4

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE NO. 15.

To take effect at 1:00 A. M., Sunday, Sept. 26, 1886.

TRAIN NORTH.

	Arrive.	Leave.
Bennettsville,		8:30 a. m.
Shoe Heel,	9:37 a. m.	9:47 a. m.
Fayetteville,	11:37 a. m.	11:55 a. m.
Sanford,	1:55 p. m.	2:15 p. m.
Ore Hill,		3:26 p. m.
Liberty,		4:23 p. m.
Greensboro,	5:45 p. m.	

Dinner at Sanford.

TRAIN SOUTH.

	Arrive.	Leave.
Greensboro,		10:00 a. m.
Liberty,		11:24 a. m.
Ore Hill,		12:25 p. m.
Sanford,	1:40 p. m.	2:00 p. m.
Fayetteville,	4:05 p. m.	4:15 p. m.
Shoe Heel,	6:05 p. m.	6:15 p. m.
Bennettsville,	7:25 p. m.	

Dinner at Sanford.

Freight and Passenger Train leaves Bennettsville daily at 1.15 P. M., and arrives at Shoe Heel at 3.35 P. M., leaves Shoe Heel at 4.05 P. M., and arrives at Fayetteville at 7.55 P. M.

Freight and Passenger Train leaves Fayetteville daily at 5.30 A. M., arrives at Shoe Heel at 9.05 A. M., leaves Shoe Heel at 9.50 A. M., and arrives at Bennettsville at 12.05 P. M.

Freight and Passenger Train North leaves Fayetteville daily at 7.30 A. M. arrives at Sanford at 11.45 A. M., leaves Sanford at 12.25 P. M., and arrives at Greensboro at 7.15 P. M.

Freight and Passenger Train South leaves Greensboro at 6.05 A. M., arrives at Sanford at 12.15 P. M., leaves Sanford at 1.15 P. M., and arrives at Fayetteville at 6.00 P. M.

JNO. M. ROSE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Superintendent.
sept 23 tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. H. SMITH,

Real Estate Agent,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Correspondence solicited from parties wishing to buy or sell lands. Reliable attorneys employed to investigate titles, etc. Refers to business men of Fayetteville.

Office at Smith's Depot,

Corner Mumford and Donaldson Streets,

Where a FULL stock of

Best Ice, Coal and Wood

can be found, at LOWEST PRICES.

Look for the sign, "Ice, Coal, Wood," &c.
june 17 tf

W. J. McDONALD, Jr.,

No. 4 GREEN STREET,

JOBBER IN TOBACCO and CIGARS.

JUST RECEIVED:

25,000 CIGARS, CIGARS, CIGARS, CIGARS. 50 BOXES TOBACCO, BOXES TOBACCO, BOXES TOBACCO, BOXES TOBACCO

Sole agent for the celebrated brands,

"OLD MONTICELLO" Maryland Rye. | "BLUE GRASS" Kentucky Rye.

Distillers' Agent for

PURE NORTH CAROLINA LIQUORS,

—Full line of—

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC WINES,

For medicinal purposes.
aug 19 tf

REMOVAL.

THE UNDERSIGNED has removed to the store in the Dobbin House building formerly occupied by Mr. J. G. Ochrl and more recently by Mr. Daniel Kelly, where he will be pleased to serve his old and new customers in all goods in his line.
may 13-tf W. J. MYROVER.

A. MOORE,

Market Square and Green St.,

DEALER IN

Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars.

LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS.

June 18, 1885. 123-tf

A. GARRASON,

—DEALER IN—

HEAVY and FANCY GROCERIES,

General Family Supplies,

HAY STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

aug 13 131-tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:

North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

—AT—

YOU WILL

F. F. F. F. F. G.

Find Fine, Fresh Family Fancy Groceries.

NO. 47 PERSON STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
mar 18-tf

WANTED A reliable and energetic Salesman in every county in the South and West. Work light and pleasant. Salary or commission first-class.

Address us at once, stating age, present and past occupation. J. A. WILMORE & CO.,
sept 23 1m Richmond, Va.

LAND SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County for the purpose of partition among the heirs at law of the late Phillip A. Tew, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 25th day of October, 1886, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Market House in Fayetteville, sell to the highest bidder the following described lands lying on the Wilmington Road, partly within the limits of Fayetteville, viz: 62½ acres, formerly the "M. N. Taylor residence," and conveyed by him to R. B. Lutterloh and by mesne conveyances to said Phillip A. Tew, deceased, as a reference to the deed from R. W. Thornton and wife to said Tew in the Register's office, Book V, No. 3, page 619, will more fully appear. The tract will be divided into building lots to suit purchasers.

Terms: one half cash, balance on six months credit. Title retained until purchase money is fully paid.

WM. A. GUTHRIE,
sept 23 ts Commissioner.

Town Lot for Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Superior Court made at Spring term, 1886, in the case of Starr *ex.* Neal, I shall offer for sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, on November 1st prox., for cash, a certain lot in Campbellton with the improvements thereon, known as the Neal House and lot, lying on Broad street, and described in a deed made by Pleasant Neal and wife to J. B. Starr, dated Nov. 28, 1881, recorded in Book V No. 3, page 96, Register's office of Cumberland county.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
oct 7-ts Commissioner.

Land Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Superior Court made at Spring term, 1886, in the case of Kerchner *ex.* Melvin, I shall offer for sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, on November 1st prox., at 12 o'clock M., for cash, a certain tract of land lying in Cedar Creek Township known as Starsburg, containing thirty acres, and particularly described in a deed made by A. H. Slocomb and wife to F. W. Kerchner, dated Oct. 14, 1873, recorded in Book L, No. 3, page 420, Register's office of Cumberland county.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
oct 7-ts Commissioner.

For Sale.

The large 3-story brick building, known as the Otterbourg property, and the adjoining lot, together with a number of other houses. Water and every other convenience on the premises. This property will be sold at public auction on Wednesday, the 20th day of Oct., 1886, at 12 M. The terms of sale will be one-third cash, the balance 6 and 12 months, note with interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum. For any further particulars address

MRS. JOSEPH OTTERBOURG,
Care F. Fishblate, Greensboro, N. C.
oct 7 ts

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

To the Voters of Cumberland County.

I hereby announce myself an Independent candidate, regardless of party, for the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County.

G. W. HOCKADAY.
sept 24

$3,000 for 25 cts.

Insurance for One Day

WILL COST YOU

but 25 cents, and in case of your death by accident The Travelers' Insurance Company will pay your legal representative $3,000; or, if you receive injury disabling you from attention to the duties of your occupation, will pay you $15.00 per week during the period of your disability. Secure a ticket. $3,000 insurance one month, $4.50; one year $45. Proportionate rates for larger and smaller sums. Every merchant should take a ticket or policy before going North for his fall stock.

H. I. McDUFFIE, Agent,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Tobacco Curing.

Planters in this section raising tobacco in too small to justify building barns can have their tobacco carefully and satisfactorily cured, on reasonable terms, by sending or bringing it to the undersigned at Maj. Orrell's plantation on the Wilmington road.

aug 5-tf JOHN W. WILLIAMSON.

SANFORD HIGH SCHOOL,

SANFORD, N. C.

For Both Sexes.

CLASSICS. BUSINESS. MUSIC.

PROF. JNO. E. KELLY, A. M., Principals
MRS. ANNIE McGILVARY,

Send for circular.
july 1-tf

J. E. GARRETT,

Book and Job Printer,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

SOLICITS ORDERS FOR PAMPHLET WORK, General Letter-Press Printing, Blanks of all kinds, and every description of printing.

Oct. 8 1885.

—WE ARE SELLING—

CASSARD'S Red Star Brand PURE LARD,

AND RECOMMEND IT

As being the Very Best to be had.

SEND US YOUR ORDERS.

WALTER WATSON, A. S. HUSKE & CO., D. H. RAY & CO., CHARLES HAIGH, W. J. McDONALD, LOCKAMY & ROUSE, J. C. THOMSON, J. R. VANN, S. A. PHILLIPS, GEO. A. THOMAS, A. GARRASON, A. E. RANKIN & CO., D. M. McDONALD, J. L. ALLEN, W. J. BOONE & CO., E. F. MOORE, AYER BROS.

—ALSO,—

Cassard's Mild-Cured Hams and Breakfast Strips, WHICH ARE UNSURPASSED.

Look for the Red Label and Blue Seal.

G. CASSARD & SON,
407, 409 and 411 W. Baltimore Street,
Baltimore, Md.

One of the Oldest Houses in the country.
june 17 1y

Ask your retailer for the Original $3 Shoe. Beware of Imitations.

None Genuine unless bearing this Stamp

JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE.

Made in Button, Congress & Lace. Best Calf Skin. Unsurpassed in Durability, Comfort and Appearance. A postal card sent to us will bring you information how to get this Shoe in any Size or Fit you want. J. MEANS & CO., 41 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass.

This shoe stands higher in the estimation of Wearers than any other in the world. Thousands who wear it will tell you the reason if you ask them.

sept 2 1m

Selling at Cost

FOR A PROFIT.

Merchant Mills.

As Corn Is Advancing Every Day.

A Regular Price List cannot be maintained.

All and everybody can feel assured, however, that the price of MEAL, FLOUR, etc.,

AT THE MILL,

will be the same as the ACTUAL COST of the grain thus giving CONSUMERS the benefit of CASH LOAD PRICES.

I have recently added two more sets of Burrs—one of them for Hominy—making five run of stones in the mill.

Capacity now, 300 Bush. per diem.

Keep up the good work.

JAS. D. McNEILL,
july 22 tf

Notice to Shippers.

The Steamer J. C. Stewart is now in the employment of the Cape Fear & Peoples' Steamboat Co., and will run the regular days of the "Steamer A. P. Hurt," while the latter is being overhauled and painted. Leaving Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays. Leaving Wilmington Tuesdays and Fridays.

sept 9-tf W. S. COOK, Agt.

Oats, Corn, Hay and Wheat.

50,000 Bus. WHITE OATS
10,000 Bus. MIXED WHITE CORN.
200 Bus. SEED WHEAT.
Tons TIMOTHY HAY.

For sale by P. B. SUBLETT & SON,
sept 23-3m Staunton, Va.

Administratrix's Notice.

The undersigned, having this day qualified as Administratrix of the estate of Mary Lamont, late of Cumberland County, N. C., hereby gives notice that all persons having claims against said estate to present them on or before September 3rd, 1887. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

ISABELLA LAMONT, Adm'x of MARY LAMONT.
N. W. RAY, Att'y.
July 28, 1886. 4w

FOUTZ'S

HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

NO HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.

Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.

Foutz's Powders will prevent GARGET IN EWES.

Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.

Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject.

FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.

Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

For sale by H. R. HORNE,
dec 24-1y Fayetteville, N. C.